Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XXI, NO. 32. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1884. WHOLE NO. 1072.

WORTLEY BROS.

FALL ARRIVING. STOCK

C. S. Wortley is in New York, buying Winter Stock.

EVERY FARMER wants a Nice Yearling Mare to raise, and Charles Samson has got it for sale Cheap.

PIANOS to rent at Samson's.

Those TABER ORGAN boxes are just the thing for COAL BINS and GRAINERIES.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!

That is whrt Everyone is doing, and in Fancy Dry Goods and Household Goods the

BAZAAR!

Has Many to offer. Our Stock consists of

Tin and Glass Ware, Crockery, Hanging Lamps, Students' Lamps, Stationery, Photograph Albums, Picture Frames,

Ladies' and Gents.' Underwear, Hosiery, Hoopskirts, Bustles, Corsets, Laces, Ribbons,

Holiday Goods, and Notions of All Kinds.

Come in and look over our stock, and be convinced we are Offering Bargains.

We are Grinnell Bros.' Headquarters for the White and Domestic Sewing Machines, and for Supplies of All Kinds.

1072 **CHAS. M. ALLEN.**

The Commercial BINDERY

Is Open and Running.

Bring on your Books, Magazines, Music Binding, Repairing, Etc.

At the COMMERCIAL Office, Opposite the Post Office.

C. R. PATTISON, Proprietor.

Barnum & Earl

KEEP A FINE LINE OF

Hampden, Waltham, Elgin,

And other makes of American

WATCHES

In Gold and Silver Cases.

Beautiful Designs — IN — **Silverware.**

Late and Tasty Patterns — IN — **JEWELRY.**

For anything you want in our line call on us We will try to please you.

27 Congress St., YPSILANTI, MICH.

City and Vicinity News.

Friends having business at the Probate office will do themselves and us a favor by requesting notices published in the COMMERCIAL.

Sau-Ah-Brah is coming to Ypsilanti.

Gov. St. John speaks at Detroit next Tuesday evening.

Ex-Mayor Barnes has well nigh recovered from a heavy fall, causing a fractured rib.

The New York Independent has come out squarely for St. John and Daniel.

Robert Lambie wants to say "vote for Preston. If not why not?" We would add vote for Capt. Allen. If not why not?

A social and reception will be given to the students to-night at the Baptist church. Cream and cake 10 cents.

Three hundred citizens of Ann Arbor paid their respects to ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch, Satuaday, that being his 78th birthday.

We never knew so go as you please election, voters propose to do just as they choose and give the machine politicians the slip.

The pole raised by the Lodi Prohibitionists was cut down. They had a rousing meeting and raised another forty feet higher.

The death of an infant son Harold, seven months old, detained Rev. Dan Shier from conference. The parents have the sympathy of many friends in this repeated visit of death to their household.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS, Oct. 2nd. Mrs. H. W. Bailey, Lottie Buck, H. H. Draper, R. Epstein, Mrs. Alzina Jones, P, Kavanaugh, H, McMillan, B. Martin, Dr. Von-Meyerhaff, Dr. Richard, Rev. J. P. Simmons, Miss T. Thomas, J. J. Turney.

NOTICE—If any person knowing anything of the where-abouts of a man by the name of Ephraim Allen will please to correspond with Isaac Allen, Yysilanti, Mich., or leave word at the COMMERCIAL office. The news will be gladly received.

Attention! Good Templars! There will be a meeting on Saturday, October 4th, at 7½ p. m. to transact very important business that must be acted upon immediately. It is importent that all members should be present. J. FALK. W. C. T.

Gen. Alger cabled to James F. Joy at London, England in regard to the charge of Blaine's offering him, to appoint a committee favorable to his railroad interests provided he would take Little Rock bonds off his hands as alleged by Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Joy goes back on the story.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a reception for their new pastor, Rev. I. E. Springer, next Wednesday evening at the parsonage. The names of all persons present will be recorded in a book provided for that purpose and left with Mr. Springer for future reference. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Anniversary services will be held in the Congregational church to-morrow. It is the close of the third year of its history, A memorial sermon by the pastor in the morning. In the evening several speakers are assigned topics appropriate to the occasion. The church will be trimmed with harvest products.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich has been to Allegan county to visit his father. He says that the whisky parties in Allegan are terribly scared. The Prohibition party is looming up big. His good old father, 76 years old proposes to give his last vote if it should so prove to be, against a greater evil than slavery ever was.

We have before us the Aug. number of The Descriptive America. A large magazine. This number is entirely devoted to Michigan. The price is only 50 cts. worth $1.00. It gives much of the magnificent scenery of our northern and upper Peninsula, our climate, soil, our marked public men living and dead and their photographs, mining, etc.

Tuesday night about 8 o'clock the straw stack on the premises of the late Wm. Jarvis was set on fire. It stood only eight or ten feet from the barn and had it not been wet the barn would have gone with it. As it was it was kept under control by Messrs. Geo. A. Neat, Geo. Gould and Wm. Martin who acted as the "whole city fire department."

A reception was given last Tuesday evening to the Rev. J. Sunderland at the parsonage in which the Baptists and other friends participated. To show their good will they presented him with a furnished study, carpeting the floor, papering the wall, putting up curtains, etc., making it quite attractive. It is the hope of the church and community thus expressed that he may long occupy his present position.

Sau-Ah-Brah is truly a wonderful character. It is like one being in India to attend his entertainments. One has very little idea how much can be heaped into an entertainment till they see and hear Sau-Ah-Brah, for it is not only hearing but it is seeing, as he illustrates profusely every custom described and character impersonated.

His charm is naturalness and modesty, with a splendid dramatic gift, a peculiar but melodious voice, and the grace of a girl of Cashmere.

OUR NEW AND UNRIVALED GAS WORKS.

[The following was written up for last week's issue, but omitted on occount of the big pressure of job work,]

Last week Tuesday by the kindness of Mr. J. H. Daley, of Cincinnati, who has just completed the works for the contractors, Kerr Murray & Co,, of Ft. Wayne, A. D. Kessler manager, we made a tour of inspection.

THE BUILDING.

is of brick on a solid stone foundation, including retort room, which is 31x43 feet and the main structure 25x100 equals an average in width of 28, and length 144 feet. Slate roof. We began the circuit with the

RETORT ROOM.

It is covered with an iron roof, the very best material—a large ventilator on the same—there are three benches of retorts, two of threes and one of fives. A first class steam boiler 2½ by 12 feet for heating purposes. This room is absolutely fire proof. Thence into

CONDENSING AND WASHING ROOM.

This room is 20x25 feet, has steam heater 3x12 feet with all the modern improvements of new gas works, so constructed as to use any one part independently—also a steam radiator.—The work in condensing room is sustained by two brick pillars.

LIME ROOM.

This room is located between the condensing and purifying rooms, four brick piers, floor laid down with tight, rough boards, then 2 inches of cement and 6 inches of sand, covered by a brick pavement grouted with cement—room 20x25 feet.

PURIFYING ROOM.

This room contains substantial piers and iron columns sustaining the purifying works on second floor, which rest on 4 high beams and 8 columns. The seal is one of Kerr Murray's manufacture, the best known. All 8 inch connections.

METER ROOM.

Stationary meter with by-pass for stationary meter, 8 inch connections. Connections by-pass joined by three 8 inch valves —one on the in-let—and one on the outlet, a close connection on main line. Room 25 feet square. We go to

SECOND FLOOR,

duplicating the basement; 1st condensing room, two large iron condensers, Mr. Duffee calls them scrubbers—34x12 feet. 2nd, lime room; 3rd, purifying room 25x25 ft. Four purifying boxes 8x8; 2 iron rafters sustained by iron lattice girders with travellers for the purpose of moving the lids or covers of the purifying boxes. There are 64 pipe radiators. 4th meter room, 25x25, a large stationary meter, a perfect beauty, manufactured by Hale & McIlhenny of Philadelphia. The index of seven dials, handsomely ornamented, a perfect meter and pressure gauge, an American meter prover, pretty and latest improvement.

THE HOLDER

is 45 feet in diameter, 18 feet high and sustained by five large columns, every part of the best material and executed in a thorough workmanlike manner.

On the east side is a coal shed 130 feet long, 20 feet wide and 20 feet high. Tracks are laid connecting the works with the M. C, & Mich, Southern roads. These gas works are the finest of the size in the state. So perfect and so nicely fitted is the machinery that in no part of the building is there a smell of gas to be noticed even by the most accute smeller, and this after the works have been in operation ten days. It requires a skilled and practiced hand to run the works. Mr. Philip Duffee who has had charge of the old works for some years and watched with keen appreciation the new, takes charge. The building has been under the superintendency of Mr. D. L, Quirk, who will remain as general manager.

Our citizens have good reason to be proud of this new addition of valuable improvements to our city. We shall be assured pure and never failing gas. No better made in this country and at the lowest posssible rate, now being $2.50 per 1000 and if on experiment, at a less rate, possibly $2.00.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the chapel of the M. E. Church, Tuesday, Oct. 7th at 3 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland will address the Prohibition club at Good Templars' hall next Wednesday evening.

The ladies literary club will meet with Mrs. Edgar Rexford, Huron street, on Wednesday afternoon October 8th. at 3 o'clock.

FARMERS' AND FARMERS' BOYS'

Know what filled to the Ridge Pole means. They have crowded it under the eves, pitched it over the beams till they have stopped up the "swallows' hole" and almost burst the hinges off trying to shut the doors after the last load. That's the condition of the Emporium, as Frank Smith says in his advertisement, and as he will prove to all friends who call. He will also prove the truth of his advertisement in every particular.

COUNCIL NOTES.

The Marshal instructed to enforce the ordinance relative to running velocipedes and swill carts on side walks.

The skating rink project wooden structure corner Congress and Huron streets was laid on the table, ayes 8 nays 0.

Sidewalks ordered four feet wide south side Pearl St., F. P. Bogardus owner. Five feet wide adjoining premises of Mrs. Cross and another by Miss Julia King. Rev. E. P. Goodrich one four feet wide and Mrs. Geo. Lee, the same on Pearl street and Stephen Yates and Mrs. Amanda Buckbee, as well as A. S. Yost, north side of Ellis street. E. L. Duran and premises of Mr. Jarvis and the M. E. church, and Miss Mary Ellis one six feet wide, by W. H. Hawkins west side of Washington street eight feet wide, west side of Washington street, premises of D. C. Batchelder, 12 feet wide, S, Post west side of Huron St. 14 feet wide south side Congress, occupied by H. Hall, and Mrs. Susan McKinstry four feet wide, the same with adjoining estate of Henry Richards, four also adjoining premises of Mr. Farnum south side Normal St., between Normal and Bower by Lewis E. Childs south side Forest avenue, five feet wide by Dr. Kinne east side Adams street.

MR. ALLEN MAKES A CORRECTION OF HIS TEMPERANCE RECORD.

To the Editor of the Detroit Free Press.

ADRIAN, October 1.—In the review of the Second District by your Ann Arbor correspondent please do me the justice to correct the error that I ever said in a speech, or otherwise, that I "imbibed" at a marriage festival, as I never so said, and it would not have been true had I said it.

Respectfully,
E. P. ALLEN.

Music at the Roller Rink tonight by the band.

DIED.

JARVIS.—In this city, Sept. 21st, 1884, WILLIAM JARVIS, aged 84.

"When the righteous die the people mourn."

William Jarvis was born in Lincolnshire England, May 27, 1800. He was married Feb. 5th, 1829, to Miss Ann Watson, who still survives him. In 1830 they came to this country landing in New York July 28. Stopping at Cherry Valley a short time, he came in November to Ypsilanti, leaving his wife until spring. He has resided most of the time on the farm mostly in the limits of the city. He owned the entire north side of Forest Ave. For some five years, from 1837 to 1842, he owned and run a distillery. Upon his conversion and union with the M. E. church he at once abandoned the business and became a pronounced and radical temperance man.

Brother Jarvis' conversion was very clear and his entire consistant consecrated life was in conformity with the fact of a change of heart. In 1845 we chanced to attend a love feast at the M. E. church and heard Mr. Jarvis relate the facts of his conversion and develope the fruits of christian manhood. It is the only fact we can remember in connection with the early history of the M. E. church of this city. That experience of his sank into our heart and has never been effaced from our memory. His religious experience all the latter years of his life was a remarkably rich one. He was active in church work, a co-worker with every pastor. Liberal in giving. He was an eminent class leader many years, only giving up about the time Rev. Mr. Perrin left. Members of his class who survive him testify that his mind and heart was a fruitful store-house of bible knowledge.

The last few years his mind yielded to the attacks of disease though his memory of scripture passages was remarkable to the last. He had a clear idea of what was right and in all his relations adhered to his moral convictions. His pastor Rev. Mr. Elwood who attended the funeral remarked to us, "Such was the esteem brother Jarvis was held in by the church and community you cannot say too much in appreciation of his worth as a christian and as a man." It was only Sept. 20th that we recorded the death of his only surviving daughter, wife of ex-Mayor Scovill. We gave in that notice the four surviving sons, who are left to mourn the loss of a revered father and care for the lonely mother as she hastens to join a loved and worthy husband in that "rest that remains for the people of God." After a union of fifty-five years on earth they will meet "where partings will be no more."

MARTIN—In this city, Sept. 28th 1884 JOSEPH MARTIN, aged 64 years.

Mr. Martin has been out of health several years. He was taken with an attack of paralysis last Saturday and died in a few hours. He came to this city with his parents from Pennsylvania in 1838. He was married in 1851 and leaves his companion, three daughters and five sons to mourn his departure. Two of the daughters are married and reside in Chicago. His trade was that of a mason, but for many years past until recently he has been engaged in the saloon business, probably running the best patronized saloon in the city. He was an enterprising man, investing his money in a brick block, which goes by his name.

Local continued on last page.

ST. JOHN'S LETTER.

The Prohibition Candidate Formally Accepts the Nomination.

The Contestants in the Political Affray Keep Up the Fire with Great Vigor—Dispatches from the Points of Attack.

OLATHE, Kan., Oct. 1.—Some days ago Mr. St. John, the Prohibition candidate for president, sent a telegram to Samuel Dickie, chairman of the Prohibition committee, to the effect that his letter of acceptance would be ready in a short time, and that it would embrace his views. The following extracts are given:

* * * * * *

The war for the Union is over; the rebellion has been crushed; African slavery abolished; old issues have passed away, and with them should go old prejudices and sectional strife. To-day the products of the north and south float in friendly relations in the same channels, under the same flag, every section of our country acknowledging all allegiance to the same government. There never was a time when our people could better afford to, and when it was more important that they should, stop and think than now. With manufactories shutting down, banks breaking, merchants failing, securities unsettled, western wheat selling at the home market for 40 cents per bushel, and hundreds of thousands of industrious mechanics and laboring men who are willing to work but can get nothing to do, it seems to me that the time has come for the people, who are the source of all political power, to call a halt and stop and think, for there must be a reason for this condition of things. * * * * *

The Republican and Democratic parties favor a continuance of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, while the Prohibition party demand that the same shall be forever suppressed. Thus an issue is presented to the people, in which is involved the protection of every home in the land. It is not a mere local issue, either, but it is a national, as well as a practical, question, upon which a large and respectable body of citizens have decided to vote, and they will not be found halting between two opinions touching this matter, but will work and pray and vote against this great evil until it is driven from our land, never to return. * * * * *

The declaration of principles, which I heartily indorse, as set forth in the platform of the Prohibition party is entitled to the thoughtful consideration and earnest support of all good citizens, without regard to locality or former political affiliation. Our country needs an administration that will rise above mere partisan considerations and in the selection of public officials make honesty, sobriety and efficiency, and not service to party, the test. It should be conducted, not in the interest of any particular section, party, race, or color, but in the interest of the whole people. To accomplish this, all good citizens should promptly step to the front and be counted for the right.

This is no time for dodging. Moral cowardice will never win, and surely never deserves a victory.

Then let us look to God for His guidance, and fearlessly and faithfully do our whole duty, never doubting that He will take care of the results.

[Signed.] JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

At Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Mr. Blaine left Cleveland at 9 o'clock Monday morning. He was warmly received at the stopping places along the line. At Oberlin and Norwalk speeches were made, and the assemblies were large, running well up into the thousands.

The Toledo delegation, with a special car, and headed by Petroleum V. Nasby, joined the party at Fremont and the train reached Toledo at 2:40 p. m.

At night Toledo was ablaze with excitement. Both of the great political parties held large meetings and massed in parade thousands of men. The Democrats first arranged a meeting for the night, and the postponement of Blaine's visit from Saturday made it necessary for the Republicans to change the date of their demonstration from Saturday night. It would be hard to describe the scenes enacted. Two rival processions, one Democratic and one Republican, marched and counter-marched through the principal streets. Eight thousand Democrats assembled in front of the Boody house while Blaine was at dinner and cheered enthusiastically for Cleveland and Hendricks. At certain street intersections the two dual processions became badly mixed. Free trade and protection banners were mingled as one; portraits of Blaine and Cleveland were carried side by side; musicians were perplexed as to which party they were aiding in the demonstration; the spectator was bewildered; applause for Cleveland and cheers for Blaine were mingled as one mighty roar. It is estimated that over 100,000 people witnessed the processions.

The enthusiasm of both political parties was unbounded. It was successful from both a Democratic and Republican standpoint.

Blaine at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct 2.—After partaking of breakfast on Wednesday, Mr. Blaine held a short reception and then was presented with an American steel horseshoe, upon which was engraved: "Good Luck to James G. Blaine."

A visit was then paid to the soldiers' home, where Mr. Blaine was warmly received and spoke briefly. From there he was driven to the train, which, at 11 o'clock departed for this city. The usual scenes took place along the route, the party being warmly welcomed at each station. Mr. Blaine looked a little tired. He spoke of his first visit to Cincinnati, which he said was forty years ago, and seemed glad that his journey was nearing completion and that he would have a few days rest from traveling.

A procession escorted Mr. Blaine on his way to the Burnett house, where, in response to the repeated calls of the great throng, he appeared on the balcony and thanked them for his cordial welcome. He then proceeded to his rooms, where he took a short rest.

Here the exposition commissioners took charge of the distinguished guest, and he was driven to the exposition. The building was crowded and the galleries densely packed.

Cleveland's Buffalo Trip.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Thursday is the appointed time for the first visit of Governor Grover Cleveland to his home since his nomination for president. Buffalo will give him a right royal welcome, and the demonstration will no doubt prove a great success. The composition of the procession, and the route to be pursued, are announced. It is expected 10,000 men will be in line. The governor will leave Albany on a special train at 1 p. m., arriving at 8:20 p. m. He will be escorted to the Genesee house by the Cleveland legion, where he will review the parade. The streets will be illuminated for over four miles, the length of the line of march. Artists are here from all parts of the state to sketch the parade and scenes. The governor will be accompanied by Erastus Corning, Maj. Banks, of Albany, Simon W. Rosendale, John A. McCall, and Gen. Austin Luther. The train will make no stops.

Tammany Nominates a Ticket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Tammany hall made the following nominations Monday: For mayor, Alderman Hugh J. Grant; comptroller, ex-Congressman P. Henry Dugro; district attorney, ex-Senator George H. Forster; president of the board of aldermen, Gen. John Cochrane; coroner, Dr. M. J. B. Messemer; judges of the court of common pleas, Richard L. Larrimore, Joseph F. Daly (renominated), and Hugh L. Cole. All the candidates, especially Alderman Grant, were heartily cheered. John Kelly in a speech opening the convention said: "We believe that the nomination at Chicago was an unwise one; but Grover Cleveland is the nominee of the Democratic party, and we will not separate from the party we have all known and loved so long. We shall give Cleveland and Hendricks full, fair and honorable support."

A communication from the executive committee of the People's party suggesting certain candidates was ignored.

The Georgia Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Reports from different sections of the state show that the election Wednesday passed off quietly, resulting in the election of the Democratic state ticket. H. D. McDaniel was elected governor; W. A. Wright, comptroller; R. M. Hardeman, treasurer; N. C. Barrett, secretary of state, and Clifford Anderson, attorney general.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 2.—The election in this city and county passed off very quietly. There were 4,130 votes registered, but only 2,980 votes were polled, and of these 1,550 were for the straight Democratic ticket. News from the adjoining counties says but little interest was shown in the election, and a light vote polled. Reports from various points in the state indicate generally a quiet election, and the smallest vote cast for Democratic candidates in Georgia for years.

Iowa Prohibitionists.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The Times' Marshalltown Iowa, special says: The state Prohibition convention met in this city Wednesday for the purpose of putting in nomination an electoral and state ticket. The attendance was large. The convention was organized by the election of Charles Hutchinson, of Oskaloosa, as chairman and E. K. Howard, of Albion, secretary. Rev. Blanchard, of Chicago, and Mr. Hall, of College Springs, Iowa, addressed the convention at considerable length, urging the need of the Prohibition party of the state vindicating their honor by placing in nomination an electoral ticket for St. John and also a full state ticket. The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic. An electoral ticket was nominated. The nomination of the state and congressional tickets was left to the executive committee.

Hendricks at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct 1.—Governor Hendricks arrived in Louisville, Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. A committee met the governor at Seymour, Ind., and escorted him to the depot in this city. Governor Hendricks is here merely as the guest of the southern exposition. Thursday was rainy, but a large crowd was at the station when he arrived, and he was loudly cheered. He was welcomed by the reception committee and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Governor Hendricks held a reception in the parlors of the Louisville hotel, and hundreds of citizens called to shake hands with him. At night he addressed a crowd of, 15,000 people at the new exposition building. The governor is looking fresh and vigorous.

Ohio Democratic Rally.

ADA, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The Democrats of this city held one of the most enthusiastic meetings here Tuesday night ever witnessed in this section of the country. The speakers were Mayor Johnson, of Kenton, Ohio, and Hon. Marvin Bovee, of Wisconsin. The seating capacity of the new opera house was not sufficient to accommodate the audience. A glee club, consisting of six ladies and six gentlemen, sang a number of rousing campaign songs, which were cheered to the echo.

Pennsylvania Greenbackers.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 1.—The state Greenback convention here adopted a resolution to fuse with the Democrats with the understanding that they get half the electors. The platform demands inasmuch as the continual decrease of currency (while the population and business necessities have increased) has precipitated another panic, that the volume of money should be at least doubled, and the volume of currency increased to met the business demands of the country.

Gen. Butler's Campaign.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Gen. Butler addressed 12,000 people here, Monday night, and was enthusiastically received.

Germans Getting Ahead in Torpedo Boats.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The seventy torpedo vessels for the German navy for which an extra appropriation was granted by the last reichstag are being pushed to completion with all possible speed. The best ship-building yards on the Baltic coast are monopolized for their construction, and it is expected that another demand will be made upon the reichstag to defray the extra cost incurred in constructing these vessels in unusual haste. A few of the torpedo-boats have lately been finished at Pilieau, and have been tested on the Frische Haff. Half the population of Pilleau turned out to witness the tests, and, in addition to the official representatives of the German naval office, there were hosts of visitors from Konigsberg and other points in eastern Prussia. The result of the tests is reported as very satisfactory.

Miss Weldon's Death.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—It is now stated that Miss Weldon, the young Connecticut lady who was frozen to death on Pikes Peak, was deserted by young Lamb, her guide, who did not make any attempt to rescue her until several hours after his arrival at home. His story is discredited and residents of the park charge him with criminal cowardice. An investigation will be held, and Miss Weldon's relatives declare their purpose of sparing no money necessary to get at the truth of the matter.

The Tribune and the Printers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The report that the difficulty between The Tribune and the printers' union had been settled was an error. Alvin D. Brock, of the union, has issued a letter to the printers of the United States and workingmen generally, denouncing The New York Tribune as the unrelenting foe of trades unionism and the most dangerous and powerful enemy of Blaine, whom it professes to support, and calling upon workingmen to boycott that journal.

North Carolina Exposition.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.—Wednesday at noon the state exposition was formally opened in the presence of thousands of people from all parts of the state and beyond its borders. Governor Jarvis delivered the address of welcome. Senator Hawley's address, as orator of the occasion, was patriotic and eloquent.

Ravages of the Phylloxera.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The phylloxera is ravaging the vineyards in the Linz district, between Coblenz and Bonn.

CASUALTY AND CRIME.

Villainous Attempts to Burn the City of Cleveland.

A Western New York Town Demolished by a Cyclone—Hurricane in Pennsylvania—Fire-Bugs' Doings.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The apparent determination of certain persons to destroy this city by fire has caused a feeling of intense alarm, but consolation is derived from the fact that the fire-bugs have thus far confined their operations to parts of town rendering it unlikely that the flames would sweep the residence portion of the city in event of a conflagration as extensive as that of three weeks ago. The frequent recurrence of the incendiary blazes and the inability of the police to ferret out the guilty persons has aroused the business men. Saturday they held a meeting at which a vigilance committee was organized, and directed to employ detectives to discover the incendiaries. Numerous threatening letters have been received, and it is hoped they will prove the medium through which the guilty persons can be arrested. Thomas Manning & Son, machineists, who are repairing the fire engines of this city have received notice that their shops would be burned, and McNeil & Sons, lumber dealers, were notified that their yards would be destroyed.

Shortly afternoon Saturday an incendiary fire was discovered in the lumber piles of the Cleveland Saw-mill company on the flats. The alarm caused great excitement. The entire fire department was called out. The conflagration was among the tracks and trestles of the New York, Pittsburg & Ohio railroad, the Nickel Plate, and Connoton Valley roads, and was bounded on one side by a bend of the Cuyahoga river. An embankment separated it from the great fire of Sept. 21. The streets were filled by crowds, and hundreds of volunteers tore down the lumber piles and helped save adjoining property. After several hours of hard labor the fire was confined to the yards in which it originated, with a loss of not exceeding $12,000.

On Sunday the fire bugs again plied their vocation industriously. The first alarm was received at 3 o'clock in the morning, and was occasioned by the discovery of smoke issuing from the barrel and filling-house of Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle, connecting with their large oil refinery. The building was soon enveloped in flames and was totally destroyed. It contained 150 barrels of refined oil, and the flames from the burning fluid shot with frightful velocity into the air. The building was 100 by 150 feet in size, and with its contents is a total loss, amounting to $12,000; insured for $6,200. The fire department promptly responded, and by hard work succeeded in confining the flames to that one building.

A short time after a fire was discovered in the shoe shop of Michael Kamick, 627 Pearl street, but was extinguished before it had done much damage. The fire was started by a pile of rubbish being saturated with oil and a match applied. An empty oil can was found within a few feet of the rubbish, showing it to be the work of an incendiary. Other fires were expected Sunday night, but up to midnight no alarm had been turned in.

A Cyclone's Doings.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 29.—At 5 o'clock Sunday evening a terrible cyclone swept over the country near here. The town of Alton was directly in its path. Phillips Bros.' feed store was blown away. The new Methodist church in progress of erection was totally destroyed and a portion of the roof was found a mile distant. The carriage bridge was carried several rods. Several persons were found in houses that were demolished, but none were seriously injured. Nearly every building in Alton was damaged. Between Alton and Big Shanty the track of the Erie railway was strewn with trees and buildings. The cyclone passed through Allegheny county into New York state. The town of Shongo, eight miles south of Wellsville, N. Y., was entirely destroyed and four persons were killed. At Buffalo the wind was forty-four miles an hour, and many buildings were damaged.

DES MOINES, Sept. 29.—A rainstorm of marked severity prevailed throughout Iowa Friday night. In Sac county high winds and hail were a feature. At Wall lake the wind was terrific. Buildings were unroofed, and Mr. Headstrong, an old citizen, was instantly killed by a flying board. There was slight damage to property at Odebolt. There was more or less injury over a vast area of territory.

PIQUA, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The hardest rain storm in twenty-five years occurred here Saturday afternoon, five inches of rain falling in three hours and a half. The hydraulic canal, supplying power to a large number of factories, broke in the evening near the Swift Run reservoir. No accurate account of the damage can yet be given, but it will amount to several thousand dollars. The Miami & Erie canal is badly broken north of hear, near the state dam.

The Cholera.

NAPLES, Oct. 1.—There were 113 new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths here Tuesday. At Genoa there were seventy new cases and forty deaths. In other parts of Italy the deaths numbered sixty.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 1.—The cholera commission appointed to examine the epidemic here have submitted a report. They state that they followed the progress of the disease by hourly examining the blood of persons stricken. They found that in each case at first a few of the globules presented an unhealthy appearance; then a third were affected; then one-half; then two-thirds, and finally death resulted. An important fact was developed that all the globules were not simultaneously affected.

The Ohio Scott Law.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The supreme court Tuesday granted leave to file petitions in error in the Scott Liquor-tax law case, and advanced them on the docket, fixing the time of hearing for Oct. 22. The two error cases from Columbus, one of which was to enjoin a collection of tax, and the other to recover the amount of tax already paid, were submitted on arguments made heretofore, and are liable to be decided any day.

The Colored Masons.

PHILPDELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The colored Masonic centennial culminated Wednesday in a street parade by the Knights Templar. At 10 a. m. the line formed on Broad street near Girard avenue and with fully 3,000 knights in line. Three prizes were given to the best drilled commandery, the first $200 in cash, the second a silk templar banner, and the third an eminent commande sword. At night the Masonic centennial commission give a grand ball.

Going to Develop Tonquin.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—A syndicate has been formed to develop the mines in Tonquin.

M'CULLOUGH'S BREAKDOWN.

A Great Tragedian Makes His Probably Final Exit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—John McCullough, the tragedian, who was playing an engagement here at McVicker's theatre, seems to have completely broken down. All his engagements have been withdrawn, and it is believed among his friends that he has made his last appearance on the stage. He will go back to New York and make an effort to recuperate, but the result can hardly be predicted.

There was a pathetic scene in the theatre on Tuesday morning, when the members of the company, to humor McCullough, consented to rehearse "Richelieu," although they knew that the management had declared the engagement at an end. Mr. McCullough himself insisted that that he would continue to play, and so the rehearsal went on, for all his old associates were anxious to gratify his strange whim. He struggled through the lines of the part of the great Cardinal, now and then uttering sentences from "Virginius," "The Gladiator," and other favorite plays. At last he came to the curse scene, and there was a momentary gleam of his former fire as the splendid and powerful words fell from his lips. Some of the members of the company who were sitting in the parquet began to applaud, and, touched by this sudden exhibition of sympathy, the actor burst into tears. As he wept the fond illusion of power that he cherished seemed to fall away from him. Then the play went on, and Mr. Lane uttered a line descriptive of the Cardinal's breaking strength. McCullough looked at him in a sad, dazed way, and again there was a pause of the most painful embarrassment. Finally Mr. McCullough wandered from the part of "Richelieu" to that of "Richard III," which he had seen played by Keene two nights befare. Probably there is nothing more touching in the history of the stage than the fatality which induced the despondent actor to speak these infinitely sad lines from the fifth act of Shakespeare's play. They are from Richard's soliloquy after the awful apparitions on the battlefield, and when he was filled with the presentiment of his coming fate:

I shall despair—there is no creature loves me;
And if I die, no soul will pity me!

Before the rehearsal was over some one brought in from the front of the building the huge placards bearing the tragedian's name and likeness, and this incident was a shock to him. He realized then that his engagement was at an end, and he saw at last the full signification of the line addressed to him the night before, when his strength forsook him in the last scene of "The Gladiator." The words were in the play, but it was a strange coincidence that they should have been spoken at the very instant when John McCullough stood perhaps for the last time upon a stage:

"General, you are unfit for battle,
Come to your tent!

The Telephone Suit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Senator Edmunds made the closing argument Monday for Drawbaugh in the telephone infringement case. He reviewed the evidence to show that Drawbaugh had brought his invention to a point where conversation could be carried on with his neighbors over an electric wire two years before Bell, according to the latter's own statement, had reached the stage of transmitting indistinct sounds, but not audible words. The senator drew a vivid picture of the old man contending with poverty, and with sickness in his family, unable to convince capitalists of the value of his discovery, and compared his case with that of the youthful Bell, unhampered by family ties, and enjoying the advantage of influential friends. After a careful presentment of the evidence, the senator closed with an eloquent appeal for justice for his client.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—In the telephone suit Mr. E. N. Dickerson began the closing arguments for the complainants. He commenced his remarks by saying that the present was the most important case that has ever been tried in a court of the United States. While nominally a case between a corporation in Boston and one in New York, actually it was a contest between $10,000,000 and hundreds of thousands of people.

For the Dime Museum Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Unto the inhabitants of Attorney street an infant prodigy has just been born. Though legally belonging to a very ordinary pair of parents, the child, by reason of certain peculiar natal defects, seems to be considered as the common property of the street, and is openly discussed as such Mrs. Crispens, of 122 Attorney street, a hard-working woman of about 45 years of age, has just given birth to a baby girl who, without arms or legs, is nevertheless a surprising instance of health in a trunk and otherwise robust development. The child is unusually large, its skin is white and firm, while the places where the arms and legs ought to be are as cleanly cut as though a pair of shears had severed the limbs. Mrs. Crispens has had three children previously, two of whom are living at the present time, in perfect health. Mr. Crispens, the father, is a man of about 50 years of age.

Hoosac Tunnel Open Sunday.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Nothwithstading the strick laws existing in this state restricting the running of trains on Sunday, which laws are generally rigorously enforced, the state authorities have been prevailed upon to enable the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway to run three trains through to Boston every day in the week, by permitting another Sunday train to run through Hoosac tunnel. The trains leave St. Louis at 6:40 p. m., and go through via Detroit, Niagara Falls, the West Shore and Fitchburg railway, and have Pullman sleepers attached.

Death of John W. Garrett.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—At Deer Park John W. Garrett died at 5:25 Friday morning. He had been unconscious during the night, but toward daybreak he rallied slightly, and appeared to recognize the members of his family. Those at his bedside were his daughter, Mary Garrett, Robert Garrett, T. H. Garrett, Miss Lizzie Garrett, and Mr. Andrew Anderson, who had been his first assistant for many years.

A Postal Order.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 27.—Acting Postmaster General Hatton has issued general orders directing all first-class postoffices and their branches to be kept open until 6 p. m. every day, except Sundays and holidays, for the issue and payment of money orders and for the receipt and delivery of registered mail matter.

Idle Workmen at Lyons, France.

LYONS, Sept. 30.—The industrial situation in this city is assuming a serious phase. It is estimated that 30,000 men are unable to obtain work, and there is wipespread distress among the poorer classes. The authorities have reason to apprehend that bread riots are imminent.

The Mackey-Bennett Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The steamship Faraday has commenced laying the last section of the deep-sea portion of the Mackey-Bennett cable, and is making steady progress, notwithstanding the weather is bad.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Friday, September 26.

The Chinese government has applied for 3,000 square feet of space in the New Orleans exposition.

B. Q. Hutchinson, who was the cause of the famous wheat riot in Wisconsin in 1850, ended his days in San Francisco.

John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has accepted a challenge to fight Laflin, of New York, the mill to take place in seven weeks, winner to take whole net receipts.

The potato yield in Canada, New England, and New York is less than last year, and rot and grubs are injuring the crops. The western production is also below the average.

The sale of "butter" in New York aggregates annually about 100,000,000 pounds, of which, says the United States commissioner of agriculture, between 40,000,000 and 60,000,000 pounds are bogus.

Saturday, September 27.

Oklahoma Payne is preparing another raid into Indian territory. He will be again arrested.

The Chinese government pays the cable companies about $1,000 per day for information sent from the various European capitals.

Leavenworth has been definitely selected as the site for the new soldiers' home. The city offered 640 acres of land and a purse of $50,000.

The public schools of Anita, Iowa, have substituted a weekly paper in place of the fifth reader, on account of a hitch in the text-book law.

Bishop Crowther, who goes to Africa as the representative of the Church of England, was sold on the gold coast fifty-eight years ago for a hogshead of rum.

The only electric railway in the United States is at Cleveland, and is a mile long Ireland, Germany, and France all possess electric short distance railways eight or ten miles in length.

Monday, September 29.

The University of Mississippi is free to all the world, and to both sexes.

Dakota is the only territory that pays a revenue to the postoffice department, and there are only ten states that do.

Christine Nilsson was thrown from a cab in London, and was nearly unconscious when lifted from the pavement.

A half mile of the trestle bridge across Lake Ponchartrain was burned, which prevents the running of trains for several days.

Two fish factories at Crisfield, Md., employ eighty men, who daily catch on an average of 48,000 fish, mostly alewives. The oil derived from the fish is disposed of at 37 cents per gallon, and the scrap is made into phosphate, which brings $35 per ton.

Six of the largest photographs in the world were recently sent from Washington to the Cincinnati exhibition. They represent the different prominent buildings of Washington, and are five feet wide by seven feet long. They are taken on a rough paper very much like that used for drawings and water-colors, and it is said will withstand the fiercest rays of the sun.

Tuesday, September 30.

Philadelphia claims to be the candy center of the universe.

The hop yield of Puget Sound, B. C., is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds.

Dr. Philip Schaff says the revision of the Old Testament is practically completed.

Mr. Eno, the fugitive bank president, has leased a house in Quebec at $2,000 a year.

The Niagara Falls are utilized by an electric light company at Buffalo as their water-power, with great success.

Andrew J. Cooper and other Chicagoans have incorporated at Springfield a company with a capital of $1,000,000 to operate a gold mine in Michigan.

Hogs are dying by wholesale of pleuro-pneumonia in western Maryland, Governor Hamilton having lost over 100. The disease has been spread by the casting of dead animals into the river.

The funeral of the late John W. Garrett took place Sunday. Many prominent people, together with 12,000 citizens of Baltimore, were present at the cemetery to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased.

The oldest English church now standing in America is said to be in Isle of Wight county, Virginia, between Smithfield and Suffolk. It was probably built in 1632. Its walls and tower are still strong, and promise to remain for a long time to come.

Wednesday, October 1.

The reduction in the public debt for September is a little over $13,000,000.

James and Harry Garfield, sons of the late President Garfield, have determined to study law, with the intention of practicing.

Sixty acres of ground in the northwestern quarter of St. Paul was purchased by the Northern Pacific road on which to build shops.

Clearing house exchanges last week—$708,848,294—are $46,069,236 greater than the previous week, but when compared with the corresponding week a year ago show a falling off of 30.1 per cent.

Admiral Courbet expresses the opinion that nothing short of the actual accupation of the Chinese capital by French troops will suffice to compel the government of China to accept the demands of France.

Quite a number of Swedes are returning to the old country from Tawas, Mich., this fall, and will not return, as they are not well pleased with their success the past season, and the prospects for work the coming winter are not favorable.

There passed through Northwood, Iowa, the other day a man, his wife, and three children, who had walked the entire distance from New York city. They left the latter place May 28, and are bound for Redfield, D. T., where the man has a claim.

News from the coal miners' camps along the Monongahela river indicates that the days of the strike are numbered, and that the men who quit work last June will be compelled to return for less rates than they received when the strike was inaugurated.

E. L. Cluxton, serving eighteen years in Chester for robbing the state while serving detective, has been in Vandalia, Ill., several days as a witness. He has been converted, and Monday evening 300 people assembled to see him baptized in the reservoir by immersion.

Thursday, October 2.

Nearly 30,000 square miles of United States territory are now owned by foreign syndicates and capitalists.

A son of O'Donovan Rossa has arrived in Paris, claiming to have 50,000 francs with which to buy dynamite for use in England.

A party of fifty Osage children is on the way to the school at Carlisle, Pa., where the tribe will pay $8,000 for one year's instruction for them.

The increase in the population of Paris since 1876 has been 251,122. The total population is now 2,239,928. In 1876 the total was 1,988,806.

An air-tight lifeboat was recently sent safely through the Niagara whirlpool, but was totally wrecked before reaching Queenstown, several miles below the falls.

Hugo Barthol, a Hamburg clerk, has just completed the longest bicycle journey on record. In ten weeks and five days he covered 2,850 German miles, including several long stretches across mountain ranges.

That education is making rapid strides in the south is shown by the fact that in Florida alone the number of public schools has increased from 675 eight years ago to 1,479 at the present time, while during the same period the number of pupils in attendance has increased over 80 per cent.

A singular celestial phenomenon was seen last Thursday night, Sept. 25, at Winnebago, Minn. It was a bright belt, apparently about four feet in width, and in color and appearance resembling the northern lights, and spanned the heavens from east to west. The belt was of a uniform size throughout, and presented a most beautiful appearance.

The will of John W. Garrett makes his sons adminstrators of an estate valued at $20,000,000. The poor of Baltimore are to receive $6,000 per annum forever, and the sons during their lives are to disburse $50,000 each year for benevolent or educational purposes. The trustees are to hold for twenty years the family interest of 30,000 shares in the Baltimore & Ohio road, and control it for the commercial benefit of the city.

Touching the prohibitory law, Judge Hayes instructed the grand jury at Muscatine, Iowa, Tuesday that the buyer of liquor should be indicted as well as the seller, which will result in making the law inoperative, as no witness can be compelled to criminate himself by giving evidence against a saloon man. He also instructed that any person who, at the instigation of an organization, purchased for the purpose of criminating the seller, should be indicted, and that a true bill should be returned against the society for conspiracy. The latter ruling is supposed to be aimed at the Temperance alliance.

A MILLION AND A HALF

Is the Amount Chicago Shorts in Corn Were Squeezed for.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The Evening Mail says that P. B. Weare was the head broker of the September corn deal, and Mr. W. Simmons, ex-president of the Northwestern Telegraph company, the power behind the throne. Tuesday night after the directors of the board of trade had fixed the marginal price of corn at 55 cents Simmons, Weare and others of the clique held a conference to consider what should be done in case they were called upon for margins beyond Weare's power to put up. The result was that Simmons wired Gould for funds, and the latter responded in an order upon the strongest bank in Chicago to allow the clique to draw on his account $2,500,000. As it happened, however, margins were not called. It is understood that the clique realized $1,500,000 net, and that the deal will be carried into October, on which dealers are already several million bushels short.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—The reduction of the public debt during the month of September was $12,047,039.44. The reduction since June 30, 1884, has been $24,583,180.53. The debt statement shows the following: Cash in treasury, $425,031,321; gold certificates outstanding, $120,936,620; silver certificates outstanding, $123,260,721; fractional currency outstanding, $6,977,260; currency certificates outstanding, $15,845,000; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016

The Campaign in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Sept. 30.—The authorities at Dublin castle have received numerous requests for protection from farmers and others, who allege that they have received letters threatening the houghing of their stock and the burning of their barns, houses, etc. These threats are causing great anxiety.

Quelling a Mutiny in Burmah.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—It is learned that in quelling a mutiny of prisoners at Mandalia a few days ago, the Burmese soldiers set fire to the prison, and shot 430 of the inmates while they were attempting to escape from the burning building.

England Shipping War Material.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The authorities at Woolwich are displaying much activity in forwarding war material to Hong Kong. Six hundred tons of shot, shell and ordnance were shipped thence Wednesday.

The Cholera.

NAPLES, Oct. 2.—There were thirty new cases of cholera here Wednesday and thirteen deaths. At Genoa there were seventeen new cases and eleven deaths.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.

Allan McIntyre & Co.'s market circular of this evening says the markets on the board of trade were very strong to-day. Wheat—October, opened 78⅝c, closed 79½c; November, opened 80½c, closed 81¼@81⅜c; December, opened 82⅛c, closed 83⅛c. Corn October, opened 57c, closed 57¾c; November, opened 46¾c, closed 49½c; year, opened 40c, closed 42c. Pork—October, opened $15.00, closed $16.60. Lard—October, opened $7.17½, closed $7.25.

Live Stock—The Union Stock yards reports the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened dull and weak and prices 10c lower; packers and shippers doing very little; light grades $4.70@5.40; rough packing, $4.80@5.10; heavy packing and shipping lots, $5.10@5.80. Cattle—Market dull on all below best grades and 20c lower; exports, $6.60@7.20; good to choice, $5.90@6.50; common to fair, $4.00@5.50; butchers, $2.00@4.00; stockers, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $3.50@3.90. Sheep—Market below best 25c lower; good to choice, $3.25@4.00; inferior to medium, $2.00@2.75.

Produce: Butter—Quiet and steady; choice creamery, 28@29c; dairy, 20@22c; packing, 9½@11c. Eggs—Easy; choice 18c. Potatoes—Easy; good to choice, 35@38c; poor, 25@28c. Sweet potatoes—In large supply; Illinois yellow, $2@2.50 per bbl. Fruits—Apples, choice, $2.@2.50 per bbl.; peaches, choice, 75c@80c per peck; grapes, Concord, 2@4c, and Delaware, 7@8c per lb.; pears, $6.50@7.00 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

Wheat—Opened a shade better, afterward declined ⅛@⅜c; less doing; No. 1 white, nominal; No. 2 red October, 88¼@88½c; November, 89⅞@90¼c; December, 91¾@92½c; January, 93⅝@94c. Corn—Dull; mixed western spot, 55@58c; futures, 48⅛@59½c. Oats—Dull; western, 31@39c. Provisions—Beef, quiet and unchanged. Pork, quiet and steady; new mess, $17.00. Lard, dull; steam, $7.65.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 1.

Wheat—Dull and easy; No. 2 cash and October, 78½c; November, 80½c; December, 82½c; No. 2 soft, 85@85½c; No 3 do, 76¾@78½c. Corn—Dull; new high mixed 53c; No. 2 cash and October, 54c bid; November, 46c asked. Oats—Steady; No. 2, light mixed 28c; No. 2 26c. Clover seed—Firmer; prime $4.60.

Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.

Wheat—Steady; 80¼c cash and October; 81⅝c; November; No. 2 red 85½c cash; 85¼ October; 85c bid November; No. 3 red, 78c. Corn—No. 2, 53c. Oats—Light mixed 28¾c; No. 2. white 30¼c asked; No. 2 27¼c.

not allow dice, cards, billiards or gaming. He must not allow any person to drink to drunkenness, nor sell to minors or Indians, and not give credit to any person to exceed 75 cents. It also provided that when any person shall, by excessive drinking waste, or lessen his estate so as to expose himself or family to want, the town or city board should forbid selling to such person. There was a further provision that the town or city board should "license only so many Inn keepers as the public good may require" and no license should be granted unless authorized by a vote of the citizens, and the person applying for license must have a good moral character. Any person might bring a prosecution for a violation of the law R. S. 1838, 203. The law was intended to promote the temperance cause and prevent dissipation, and was in force from 1838 to 1853 when the prohibitory law was passed under the new constitution framed in 1850. Article 4, section 47 of this constitution was as follows. The legislature shall not pass any act authorizing the grant of license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquor. The next law passed was an act prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating beverages and the traffic therein." Approved Feb. 12, 1853, Session laws, page 100. This law was amended by an "act to prevent the manufacture and sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors as a beverage." Approved Feb. 3, 1855, S.L. 13. The last two laws are known as the prohibitory liquor law of Michigan. In the last act sec. 7 contained what is known as the "search and seizure" clause and that section was held unconstitutional in the case of Hibbard vs. People; 4 Mich. 244. The court said in that case that the license system was complained of and discontinued because by it "the Government without any corresponding good were sanctioning a great moral and public wrong."

It will be noticed that in the early history of this state there was always a law that placed the liquor traffic entirely under the control of the people and was changed only to make a stronger prohibitory law in 1853. It is an honor to the people and especially those instrumental in passing the laws above referred to; for it was the intent of the legislature to promote the cause of temperance and good government and to prevent so far as they could the evils of dissipation. It may not be necessary to give the political sentiment of the people, but it is fair and just to say the legislature that enacted the above statutes, the Governor who signed the bills and the court that sustained the law were all Democrats. This is mentioned for those who say you cannot get temperance legislation only through the Republican party. There was little or no change in the prohibitory law till 1875. All that is honorable and wise in temperance legislation in Michigan is found on the Statute Books from 1838 to 1875, since then, it is a history of political intrigue and disgrace, protecting liquor dealers with a license and destroying all temperance societies and the work they have done. Public sentiment at present is powerless against the dram shop, for it is potected by an act of the legislature. The act repealing the prohibitory law was approved May 3, 1875. S.L. page 274. This act taxed the business and at the very time the constitution prohibited the legislature from passing any act granting a license for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquor.

It was necessary to change the constitution which was done in 1876 and 1877. Since that time temperance societies have languished and temperance work has almost ceased. If it is revived, it must be by a party who can wield political power, and there is a prospect that the temperance or prohibition party will again bring to action public sentiment favorable to temperance and bring to life a cause that has been betrayed by political intrigue.

The burning of 1000 churches and school houses would not have done as much damage to the people as the license law passed by the legislature in 1876 and 1877. It was the gratest victory ever obtained by the liquor dealers against the temperance work in Michigan. What will you do for temperance? There is but one thing to do and that is, vote for it until that license system is blotted out; stand by the organization that is willing to defend a prohibitory law. Work for it while you have an opportunity and your good work will remain to bear witness for you when you have passed away.

TO THE HON CHARLES MOSHER.

Congressional nominee on the Union Prohibition Ticket of the Second District of Michigan.

We, the undersigned Prohibition voters in said district, expecting and intending to vote our convictions upon the question of prohibition at the coming election, recognizing that the Union Prohibition party of the State of Michigan is a vital factor in the politics of the State, demanding such recognition as one of the fixed facts in the history of the commonwealth; that the right and privilege of said party to nominate a congressman from that party is unquestioned, but feeling in the prior nomination of Capt. Ed. Allen by the Republican congressional convention, we have a man, well known to yourself, who represents us in all the material interests of the prohibition cause, and that his election is possible in the event of your withdrawal from the nomination; that in the event of your remaining in nomination, and running against him a three-fold injury with attach, to wit: Injury to the cause you represent, injury to Capt. Allen and yourself.

Does the Republican party represent our interests any more than the Whig party represented the interests of the Republican party? Is not their example worthy of imitation in this respect? They ran a clean ticket; they fused with no party, from the fact that their foundation principle was too sacred to hazard the attempt, hence the right prevailed. I suppose that many good men were then slaughtered. Now is it not necessary, when a great sin prevails that there should be a great sacrifice made? We are told in the good Book that "without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins." I see no reason why I ought not to be willing to bear my share of suffering in a good cause.

I believe that we have a majority of temperance men in this state, and this is generally conceded by the Republican party, else they would have submitted the question.

We have a party with its principle founded on the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Now, if we believe that we have a majority of temperance men in the state, what excuse have they to vote with the old parties? Temperance men can now vote as they talk and pray. Why should we stand divided at nomination time, when by uniting, with our influence and ballots, we have the opportunity of overthrowing this terrible evil?

In view of the facts, I have concluded to accept the nomination as a matter of duty, rather than choice, and am compelled, through a sense of duty to the cause of temperance in the Second congressional district and the state at large, to decline your proposition.

With the kindest regards to you, gentlemen, I remain yours, truly,

CHAS. MOSHER.

Mosherville, Sept. 18.

In many localities Hood's Sarsaparilla is in such general demand that it is the recognized family medicine. People write that "the whole neighborhood is taking it," etc. Particularly is this true of Lowell, Mass., where it is made, and where more of Hood's Sarsaparilla or blood purifier. It is the great remedy for debility, scrofula, dyspepsia, biliousness, or any disease caused by impure state or low condition of the blood. Give it a trial. septx1

TO THOSE BUILDING.

Send us your bills of anything in SASH, BLINDS or DOORS, FRENCH or AMERICAN GLASS and we will return you prices low as any in the State and will send you a clean, smooth, warranted article superior in every respect. Our glazed sash a specialty, warranted safe home, which comes cheaper and less trouble to you than any other way, and sure to get good article. If you don't find it so, return it at ou expense.

E. P. EARL.

1068m3 13 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT.

When Mr. Blaine walked down to the polls the other day did he fling his shining lance full and fair in the face of whisky, or did he fling it fair and full in the face of prohibition?—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

The blessings of life are many. Live long and be happy. Don't neglect a cough or cold. Keep yourself well clothed in changeable weather, and always keep a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in the household. A single spoonful will cure an ordinary cough or cold. Its continued use will cure consumption.

71w2

Ask Fred S. Davis about Acker's Blood Elixir the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases. 2

The New York Independent says that "the platform adopted by the Prohibition party is the only decent one before the public." "This new platform is very nearly perfect as a statement of moral principles."

S. B. Durfey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

WE DO NOT CLAIM

that HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA will cure everything, but the fact that on the purity and vitality of the blood depend the vigor and health of the whole system, and that disease of various kinds is often only the sign that nature is trying to remove the disturbing cause, we are naturally led to the conclusion that a remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood, eradicates scrofula and other impurities from it, as HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA undoubtedly does, must be the means of preventing many diseases that would occur without its use; hence the field of its usefulness is quite an extended one, and we are warranted in recommending it for all derangements of the system which are caused by an unnatural state of the blood.

Why Suffer with Salt-Rheum?

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Gentlemen—I was a great sufferer from Salt-Rheum on my limbs, for a dozen years previous to the summer of 1876, at which time I was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The skin would become dry, chap, crack open, bleed and itch intensely, so that I could not help scratching, which of course made them worse. At the time I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla (in the summer of 1876) they were so bad that they discharged, and I was obliged to keep them bandaged with linen cloths. The skin was drawn so tight by the heat of the disease that if I stooped over they would crack open and actually bring tears into my eyes. The first bottle benefited me so much that I continued taking it till I was cured. I used one box of Hood's Olive Ointment, to relieve the itching. Hoping many others may learn the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla and receive as much benefit as I have, I am,

Very truly yours,
MRS. S. S. MOODY,
No. 75 Broadway.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 15, 1878.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by druggists. Price $1, or six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Our Autumn Catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds will be mailed FREE to all applicants. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

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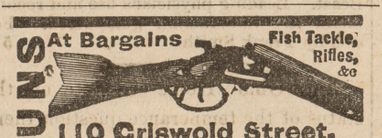

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If you feel dull, drowsy, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite, tongue coated, you are troubled with torpid liver or "biliousness." Why will you suffer, when a few bottles of **Hops and Malt Bitters** will cure you? Do not be persuaded to try something else said to be just as good. For sale by all dealers.

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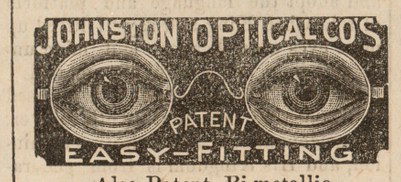

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Also Patent Bi-metallic and Patent Pupillary Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Unparalled in perfection of frames and lenses. The Pupillary is the only Eye Glass suitable for ASTIGMATISM. The above Goods are Sold by

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N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR. FOR COLDS, CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS. WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

CONSUMPTION has been cured times without number by the timely use of Downs' Elixir. It will cure *Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, Lung Fever,* and all diseases of the *Throat, Chest and Lungs,* when other remedies fail. For sale by all dealers.

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M'f'g Chemists and Sole Prop's of PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured. The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3, No. 2 (enough to effect a cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3 (lasting three months), $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers. Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.

36y1

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and all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS are relieved by taking WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

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A SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD, AND A Positive Cure FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as **Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples & Blotches,** and is the best Remedy for all **Female Complaints and Weaknesses.** It has cured diseases of the **Liver** and **Kidneys** when all other remedies have failed.

DO not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

.....One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

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.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

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CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

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FOUR POINTS

Prepared by an entirely NEW METHOD. Composed of the PUREST MATERIALS. WILL NOT INJURE THE FABRIC. WILL CLEANSE WITHOUT RUBBING.

You can do a large washing without any rubbing; use the boiling process instead. You can save **Time, Labor, Fuel, Soap** and **Clothing.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Cut up fine and dissolve one half bar in half gallon of hot water. Pour half this dissolved soap into a tub with just sufficient hot water to cover a boiler full of clothes. Then put the clothes in to soak, **rubbing plenty of soap in the most soiled parts.** Be sure that the soaking water is hot; soak the clothes half an hour; stir them occasionally so that they may get the full benefit of the hot suds; pour the remainder of the dissolved soap into the boiler, adding sufficient water to cover the clothes; wring them lightly out of the suds. **Soap the stained spots** and place **loosely** in the boiler; boil 10 to 20 minutes, rinse well, blue and hang to dry. **Do not crowd the boiler too full.** The same boiling water may be used for further boiling by adding a little soap to each boiler-full of clothes. Fannels and prints should not be boiled, only a little rubbing required after soaking. This soap will cleanse clothing as thoroughly as any other without the use of the boiler. We prefer and recommend the boiling process as in itself a cleansing process, saving labor, the wear of the wash-board, and being **the best disinfectent known, it is easier to boil the dirt out than to rub it out.** You can cleanse perfectly the **finest** fabric without injury; the **finest point lace** and **lace curtains.** Soak point lace in hot suds made with this soap, press water out with the hand; boil 3 to 5 minutes in clean suds made with this soap, rinse thoroughly, press carefully between the folds of a towel, roll in a dry towel, and iron between pieces of old flannel. Soak curtains 10 to 30 minutes and boil 5 to 20 minutes, rinse, stretch on frame, or pin every scallop to carpet over a sheet to dry; no ironing required.

Be sure and ask for **ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOAP,** and take no other.

Sold by leading wholesale and retail grocers everywhere. Dealers may obtain our goods upon application. ELECTRIC SOAP MANUFACTURING CO., Indianapolis, Ind., and 26-28 South Water St., Chicago, Ill.

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THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.

$5000.00 for any medicine to equal this, for curing Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Vomiting, Colic, Cramps, Cross or Sleepless Babies, Teething, or any trouble in the stomach or bowels.

FAMILY MEDICINE CO., DETROIT.

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AFTER USING.

COME TO THE

YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL JOB ROOMS

FOR NEAT WORK.

Neuralgia's Big Brother

Neuralgia means nerve-pain. There are in the human system nerves of many kinds and of great variety of sizes. Each nerve has its own function, and each its own particular work to do.

In the leg, running downward from the hip, is the great *Sciatic Nerve,* which, with its branches, carries telegraphic messages from the brain, through the leg, to the extremities of the toes. When the *Sciatic Nerve* is affected, you have SCIATICA.

SCIATICA is one of the worst and most gigantic forms of nerve-pain or neuralgia. You may with comparative patience worry through an attack of neuralgia in face or head. That is bad enough, but when *Sciatica* seizes you, you are helpless.

There are various forms of Sciatica. People speak of Rheumatic Sciatica, Sciatic Rheumatism, Sciatic Neuralgia, and all that sort of thing. Call it what you please, it is the disorder of this great Sciatic Nerve. There is just one thing that will stop it.

That one thing is ATHLOPHOROS. It neutralizes that vicious condition of the blood which causes the mischief. In a word, it conquers the whole family of rheumatic and neuralgic ailments. Working quickly, pleasantly and thoroughly, it leaves no evil effects

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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The Cheap Lands in Dakota where you can buy a farm for $3 per acre, that will produce 48 bushels of wheat to the acre; or about the recently discovered Gold Mines on the Northern Pacific R. R., where Nuggets of Gold found have been sold for from $50 to $200 each, or desire information about any other point, call upon me and get descriptive pamphlets and maps, free.

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COR. CONGRESS AND BATES.

Detroit, Mich.

Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

When parties change their principles then patriots change their parties.

The only party gaining ground every hour and every day is the Prohibition party.

The democrats at the south are as much alarmed at the inroads of the prohibitionists as the republicans at the north.

It is confidently predicted that St. John will receive more votes in Western New York then either Blaine or Cleveland.

What sort of credit is it to a party to depend on getting into power because of defections from another party and not on its own merits?

Since this campaign involves as between the dominant parties no particular principles, the characters of the candidates are the main objects of attack.

The Democratic minority at the north and the Republican minority at the south are jolly over the increase of the prohibition vote. They won't feel so jolly when it puts them in a permanent minority.

While Alger and Begole are attending Fairs and every public non-political gathering, David Preston is setting the worthy and dignified example of staying at home and attending to his own business until called upon by the people to attend to theirs.

The men who this year pass through the fiery ordeal of vituperation and of every imagined persuasive to desert their standards will be a Napolionic guard, Wellington invincibles and can be counted on as the nucleus of a solid victorious host in 1888.

The Republican rank and file quite largely and the Democratic rank and file are sound on the prohibition question. It is the leaders and leading presses that hold them back. But the masses will get their eyes open and not very far in the future and swing into line. The third party movement will be a grand success if it accomplishes such a result.

The Prohibitionists will never surrender until one of the parties adopt its platform. So-called prohibitionists may be induced to hedge and fawn and bow the knee to the whisky parties as much as they choose, but the genuine stuff, men of grand principle will press on and constitute the men and voters whose memory will ever be revered in the history of their country coupled with the sages of the revolution and the war for the union.

At the last State Prohibition convention at Lansing, Rev. Mr. Springer who was a delegate from Saginaw county, introduced a resolution favoring the support for congress of either Republican or Democratic congressional candidates pledged to prohibition, and to so direct national legislation as to advance national prohibition of the liquor traffic. This resolution we endorse, for it is the very course pursued by the Free Soilers from 1840 up to 1856 when the Republican party was organized by a combination of Free Soil Democrats and anti-Slavery Whigs.

If the Prohibition party movement should bust up at the end of this campaign and, it won't, but keep on increasing in volume and intensity, it would be of incalculable service in educating the people. The dominant party papers have been filled with prohibition arguments that they could not shut out. If such a lever is of use in hoisting the Post, Free Press and other party organs up to even a low prohibition level, would not more of the same medicine be of greater service? It has set a ball rolling that has knocked the machine politicians out of breath and put them on their good behavior. Friends push the ball a little harder.

COMING TO ITS SENSES.

The New York Independent is hot to have both Blaine and Cleveland withdraw and failing that, it would have all good citizens vote for St. John. How much better this than to sustain Cleveland. More consistant for a religious paper claiming to be unable to support Blaine.

The editor says:

"In rejecting Grover Cleveland we do not propose any such backward movement as that step would imply. While ex-Governor St. John is in the field, no man need throw his vote away, or cease to work for the good of the country."

The Post represents a radical prohibitionist, Mr. Fancher, as saying:

"The way to bring about prohibition was to educate public sentiment so that laws could be enforced, until the people shall rise as one man and put down the liquor traffic.

"Educate public sentiment!" How long are you going to be about it Mr. Fancher? Until Gabrial blows his trumpet? Educate if you choose as we have been doing all along and at the end of 50 years we will be a whisky soaked nation still. Horace Greeley said: "The way to resume is to resume." It was a practical method which fetched it. The Prohibition party is educating more in six months than all past methods during 50 years. The way to educate is to do. What do saloon keepers care for a few moral lessons thrown in their faces now and then? They fear more this Prohibition party than all the temperance speeches, appeals and movements piled up between earth and the skies, and a vote against such movement is a vote for the saloons. Don't claim to be a prohibitionist and stand in the way a "stumbling block."

ALLEN AND MOSHER.

We publish this week the request of Hudson parties to Mr. Mosher to resign in favor of Capt. Allen and his reply. We do so that friends and foes may have a clear understanding of the situation. Mr. Mosher pays Capt. Allen a deserved compliment. It will be seen that he places his refusal to abandon the field upon broader grounds than mere personal claims. All along this campaign we have instituted parallels between the present and the anti-slavery agitation. During that great conflict there were Whig and Democratic leaders prominent as abolition or anti-slavery men like Joshua Giddings, John P. Hale, John Quincy Adams and others. The anti-slavery or abolition party voted for these men and they became their great anti-slavery spokesmen in congress. Now, had they waited for the election of such men as Garrison, Wendell Philips and Gerrit Smith, they would not have had a champion in congress for a long time. Now then if we can find a man or men in either of the dominant parties who is *reliable* and *pronounced* in his canvass on this question of prohibition and will advocate it, stand by it and vote for it in congress and the vote of the Prohibitionists will elect such a man it seems to us the clear and intelligent duty to unite in his election. The cause of prohibition will sooner be nationalized and it can in no way damage the Prohibition vote for president or the balance of the ticket. We take the ground that the cause of prohibition will be advanced by Capt. Allen's election to congress. If Mr. Allen is not thus pronounced but is trying as too many Republicans are to carry prohibition on one shoulder and a whisky barrel on the other it alters the case materially. This we do not and cannot believe. "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to the oue and despise the other." If the cause shall not be advanced by his election then Mr. Mosher occupies the only legitimate ground and is justified in his position.

WHY IS A PROHIBITION PARTY NEEDED?

Neither of the dominant parties can handle the prohibition issue because 1st. They cannot mentain an affirmative position without splitting into fragments. They cannot enforce the law without becoming prohibition parties. In Kansas we see the anti-Prohibition Republicans supporting Blaine and Logan because they believe that they can trust them on their license records but bolt the state ticket on account of the platform demanding an enforcement of the law. The friends of the law everywhere find themselves blocked by national revenue laws. The position taken by Blaine in dodging his vote on the constitutional amendment in obedience to the whisky ring of the party shows that a party divided on the question cannot successfully cope with it. If it had been Cleveland he would have voted against it. The shrewd Butler would probably have been out west campaigning election day. St. John would have voted for it. So a united party making it not a secondary, but a paramount issue is needed. 2nd. Such a party is needed to consolidate the nation against not only the traffic but to save the union. Were the Republican party of the north a unit it never could bring the Democratic south to cooperate with it as a Republican party. Were the Democratic party at the south a unit it never could bring the Republican north to unite with it as a Democratic party. It is a fact that the Republican party of the north is more largely leavened with the prohibition sentiment and the defections being greater from this party than the other alarm the leaders. It is a fact that the Democratic party south is becoming thoroughly leavened with the prohibition sentiment, while the minority Republicans are hostile. The defection to the Prohibition party from the southern democracy is greatly alarming the leaders. What is needed then is a party possessing an overpowering moral issue to bring the preponderating prohibition sentiment in the Republican party of the north into close relations with the preponderating prohibition sentiment in the democratic party of the south. This done the question of a "solid south" will be forever put to rest. It certainly will not be so long as the Republican and Democratic parties—the parties which crossed swords during the war and since stand face to face in hostile array.—The only hope of avoiding a future civil war—of bringing into close relations the states of the south and of the north lies to-day in the success of the National Prohibition party—and in the order of Divine providence such success and such a glorious union of states and the cementing of national bonds brings with it the destruction of the most monstrous evil that is cursing the nation and rotting it through and through.

CONSEQUENCES OF NOT DOING RIGHT, AND TRUST IN GOD.

They, the Republican party (not the people) have for ever lost this Golden opportunity. It is with sadness yet mingled with joy that I make this prophecy, that they have been weighed in the balance and found wanting and their glory has departed. But our God is marching on, and the day is coming when the Politicians of this Land (which has been, and which I believe shall continue to be the "Land of the Free and the home of the brave)" shall cease to scoff at God and His word, and his ways, and instead of dashing wildly on with the intensity of this age they will slow down—I believe they may with profit even halt and turn the dial backward for 2,500 years and adopt the language and platform of a heathen King and say "I lifted up mine eyes unto heaven and mine understanding returned unto me, and I blessed the Most High, and I praised and honoured Him that liveth forever, whose dominion is an everlasting dominion, and His Kingdom is from generation to generation. And all the inhabitants of the Earth are reputed as nothing; and He doeth according to His will in the army of heaven, and among the inhabitants of the Earth, and none can stay His hand, or say unto Him what doest Thou? At the same time my reason returned unto me; and for the glory of my Kingdom, mine honor and brightness returned unto me; and my counsellors and my lords sought unto me and I was established in my Kingdom, and excellent majesty was added unto me—Now I praise and extol and honor the King of Heaven, all whose works are truth and His ways judgement, and those who walk in pride He is able to abase."

I repeat if every voter will do this and for once be good and true to himself and wife and children and home, (if he has any) I think that every honest toiler should have a wife and home, and I believe that every good politician including Governors and Presidents should have a wife and home, and be true to his native or adopted land, I believe in the sight of God, within the next two months, a man would be placed at the head of our nation [and by no mean, nor uncertain majority[who would be a blessing and an honor to our country, and no Presidential candidate is in my opinion more worthy of such votes than John P. St. John. Now Mr. Preston before you close will you kindly give us your views on the great questions and the great interests of the nation and state, in short, will you define your position? I will—If I were to construct a platform which would please me, and one which I could recommend to all, rich and poor, to the high and low, to the wise and foolish, I would not put very much material in it, but would put in something that would stand longer than the Pyramids have stood; I would not use ten thousand words, nor one thousand nor one hundred, I would cut it down to twenty words, and they would be these: "Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." To all people who will adopt and abide by this platform, to them shall be multiplied Knowledge, Wisdom, Wealth, Purity, Patience, Prosperity, Power and Peace.—David Preston.

REPEATING HISTORY.

The Detroit Post says:

"The day that the Republican candidates go down, because the unwise leaders of Prohibition have allowed their spleen to abscure their judgment, that day the Republican organization should drop the liquor question from its policy, *pro, or con.*

Well, it is imaginable that a far greater calamity than this might befall the temperance cause in this country. Perhaps it has not yet occurred to the gentleman who wrote these menacing words that there are public questions which are very difficult to "drop."

In the Whig national platform of 1852 these words occur touching the slavery question, "and we deprecate all further agitation of the question as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, whatever, or however the attempt may be made; and we will maintain this system as essential to the nationality of the Whig party and the integrity of the Union."

The great Democratic party the same year said solemnly, "the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in congress, or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made." Weak words were these for great men to utter! Never were these great parties so agitated by the slavery question as during the few years which followed these platform manifestoes. And we opine that the whisky ghost, which now haunts the political organizations of the day, will not "down" any better. A public question, involving a moral principle, is vastly more mighty than a mere political party. Parties are scattered like chaff before the wind when they allow themselves to get in the way of such questions.—*Mich. Prohibitionist.*

THE DELIBERATE STEP.

A Washington special to the N. Y. Times says:

"That this is not like Blaine," said one of his most ardent adherents, when the despatch came last night, "and I don't believe it. He is not the man to dodge such a matter after the pledges he has made to the Prohibitionists." Mr. Blaine's failure to vote for the prohibition amendment in Maine, and his speech declaring prohibition to be a local issue, are more talked about in political circles than the result of the election. The latter was expected but the dodging was a surprise. Conversation with politicians shows the general opinion to be that Mr. Blaine's action was the result of a deliberate calculation as to whether he had better please the Prohibitionists or the Germans of Ohio, Wisconsin, and other states of the west. That he believed it safer to offend the Prohibitionists than the Western Germans and the liquor men every where, nobody here doubts. It is known that the Blaine managers have been seriously troubled about the condition of things in the west, particularly in Ohio, and that much more discouraging reports have come to them from that section than they have been willing to admit. The Prohibitionists are not considered by the Republicans as so numerous or so dangerous as the Germans, and it is argued that Blaine might better break faith with the tempearnce people, after having secured their help in carrying Maine, than add to the discontent of the Germans by voting for prohibition. That Mr. Blaine's course will have the effect of bringing the Germans into line is doubted by all but the most fervent of his partisans, while everybody here believes that it places an effectual block in the way of any Republican proselytism among the temperance voters.

There are two choices left open to the voter for purity—Ben Butler and St. John. Butler has not sold anything but his legal services, and these he has always been ready to place at the disposal of the side with the most money. On religious questions Ben is thoroughly orthodox. It is only last summer that he stumped the smaller colleges of Massachusetts in behalf of evangelism as opposed to Unitarianism. A minister who shall vote for Gen. Butler on the latter's professions will not be far out of the way.

The Ideal ministers' candidate, however, is St. John.

St. John is a perfectly safe man and an honorable candidate. A vote for him could not offend the tenderest conscience.—*Detroit Free Press.*

If Catarrh has affected your hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Fred S. Davis.

Everybody Wants it.

Botanical Oil. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains etc. Good for Man and Beast. Leading physicians use and recommend it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by Frank Smith. 5

The Ohio Home Gazette, of the status of the temperance question there says:

Of the many able and distinguished Republicans who advocated the prohibitory amendment here, not one has been honored by the party with nomination for office. The Republican press, by common accord, ignore the subject of prohibition as the National Convention did at Chicago. There is no hope for us in the Republican party.

CLOAKS, Come.
CARPETS, Come.
IMMENSE STOCK,

COME AT

A. Williams & Co

P. S.---Look out for Next Week's Ad.

FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN,

The Emprium,

Is Full to the **Ridge Pole.** It is the Best Time in the Year to

PAPER YOUR WALLS, OR PAINT YOUR HOUSES!

And the Stock at the EMPORIUM never was better, and Never so Cheap as Now. **Frank Smith** invites you all to call at the Emporium, and

Get a Sample Card of the Beautiful and Durable COTTAGE COLORS, for which he is Sole Agent for Ypsilanti.

SEE THE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

He is selling so Cheap, and make yourselves at home generally. Remember all the while that for these, and

Books, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Drugs and Medecines,

It Always Pays to go to the **EMPORIUM.**

DAVIS & CO.,

The East Side Grocers and Crockery Dealers.

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Are receiving our Fall Stock of above Goods,

And are making VERY LOW PRICES. Come and SEE us Before Buying.

TRADE IS BOOMING IN OUR

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Finest Goods and Low Prices Our Motto.

DAVIS & CO., - 1059. North Side Cross Street.

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Mineral Bath House!

A. A. ELLIOTT, Superintendent.

Bath House Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 12 M.

HOT AND COLD BATHS!

PRICES OF BATHS.

Mineral Water, with Attendant, - - -	75 Cents.
Mineral Water, without Attendant, - - -	50 Cents.
Fresh Water, - - - - - - - - -	25 Cents.

MOORMAN & CORNWELL, Proprietors.

From Neighboring Towns.

EATON'S MILLS.

Mr. J. Sweeby and wife who have been visiting friends here returned to their home in Jackson.

Mrs. E. S. Butts and Mr. A. Snodgrass was happily surprised last Friday eve to see their mother, sister and brother from Pennsylvania, they talk some of locating here.

WHITTAKER.

Schuyler McFall visited friends in Cone Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Childs are sick with typhoid fever.

J. A. Doty has the contract for building the new school house.

Miss Rose Snary of Dresden, Ont., is a guest at Albert Ketcinson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webster of Ortonville were guests of Mrs. Ed Harris Sunday.

Mr, and Mrs. George Avis of Brighton were guests of N. Quackenbush one day last week.

The lyceum was reorganized Tuesday eve with W. H, Bishop president, Jas. Nugent secretary, Elmer Minzey treasurer. A meeting will be held every Tuesday evening in the Town house.

SUPERIOR.

Mrs Wm. C. Murray is on the sick list.

Thomas S. Vandevoort's patent creamery pleases the butter makers.

Ira Crippen went home from the late fair at Ypsilanti happy as a clam. His colt Stony Ford, 4 months old carried off the first prize.

The discussion was resumed at the Fowler school house last Tuesday evening, This time the question reading, *Resolved*, that Prohibitionists can best furthur their interests by voting with the dominant parties. The house was filled, and the interest kept up during the debate, the question being well handled. Mr. C. A. Lemon presided; Mr. Solon Goodell, John VanDuyn, and O. A. Sober, supported the affirmative, all of this vicinity. The negative was supported by Messrs. Chas. Salyer of Ypsilanti, Geo. W. Gill and Geo. McDongal of Superior and Geo. W. Foote of Ypsilanti. Remarks were also made by the the chairman and by W. F. Pattison, of Ypsilanti. The meeting adjourned for one week when the time is to be given to Mr. Franklin Hinckley, of Ypsilanti.

WILLIS STATION

Your correspondent and wife attended the golden wedding of Peter and Charlotte Rogers on the 26th at the residence of Squire Rogers in VanBuren. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were among the pioneers of Washtenaw. They settled on a farm in Sec. 36, Ypsilanti township. By patient toil and economy to-day finds them the owners of a splendid farm two miles west of Bellville on which they have erected a spacious brick house. The barns and outbuildings tell the story of success that has come to them as a reward of merit. Over their broad acres so recently musical with the triumph of the harvester and mower over the wigwam of Indian that aforetime within the memory of ye local held high carnival, is written the edicts of intelligence by the fashioning hand of the age. At the present writing Mr. and Mrs. Rogers bid fair to enjoy many returns of the happy day that made them one. We have known them for fifty years and by their kindness to many during days of struggle they have won the plaudits and esteem of friendship. A generous list of names contributed to the fund for the purchase of a beautiful gold lined cake basket symbolical of the occasion. Your correspondent conveyed to the happy pair the good wishes of the company and asked them to accept it in the name of friendship as a token of esteem. Mr. Rogers thanked the company for the good fellowship indicated by the token for himself and wife. Dr. Megan was called on for remarks. He enlarged on the sanctities of home and the life spent in making it a success. Mr. Chas. Stanley told the story of the last fifty years recalling incidents in the life of the couple that had endeared them to him. Mr. Brayton in a happy manner expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present on the occasion and Mr. Wise acquitted himself in well timed sayings bubbling over with wit and wisdom that was appreciated by all. At an early hour the guests departed leaving the aged couple to commence the fifty-first year of their unseparated union in fine spirits conscious of the Divine sanction resting on their work. The dinner furnished by the ladies was a sumptuous one and prayers were said for extended capacity over the full plates of chicken pie that were surrounded by cakes whose pearly whiteness reflected the purity of the motive that prompted the many who had worked to make it a complete success. Twenty-four friends united in the beauiiful and deserved testimonial.

ANN ARBOR.

From the Argus.

Mr. Wing, Prohibition candidate for representative, has at date six appointments for speeches in the county.

The Greenbackers on the day of the convention, agreed to deliver 1000 votes to the fusion ticket. We rise to ask the question, where are the votes to be delivered? Weaver polled 333 votes in 1880. and no one in his right mind, will claim there are more Greenbackers in the county now, than there were four years ago.

In seconding the nomination of Judge Harriman, Mr. Nanry of Superior voiced popular sentiment when he said that, "no one, except the lawyers opposed him; and that was reason sufficient for all other people including us farmers to support him. The office of Judge of Probate, by universal consent, is conceded to have been conducted by Judge Harriman in a manner never surpassed, and rarely equaled in the history of this county. With himself and Mr. Doty, his deputy, the public have been served promptly, efficiently and correctly.

From the Register.

Wm. McCoy, the Ypsilanti negro, who assaulted John M. Braun a few weeks ago, has been bound over to appear at the October term of the circuit court.

Capt. C. H. Manly as chairman of the democratic county committee, has a heavy load on his shoulders in trying to pull the democratic county ticket through. He likes the responsibility, however. and it would be hard to find a more importan man in the county just now.

W. IRVING YECKLEY,

of Ypsilanti town, is a strong, clean candidate for the shrievalty. Born in Ontario county, N. Y., in 1833, he is fifty-one years old. At the age of seventeen he came to Michigan as a journeyman harnessmaker, and after three years' work at the trade in Battle Creek, he moved to Ypsilanti where he has ever since been a valued citizen and a stanch republican. He very soon turned his attention to agriculture and has been one of the most successful farmers in the county. Since 1869 Mr. Yeckley has been supervisor and is in consequence very familiar with the affairs of the county. He has also been a very efficient justice of the peace since 1867. It would be very difficult to find a man more thoroughly qualified in every respect to undertake the numerous and onerous duties of the shrievalty than Mr. Yeckley. That man is certainly very far from being found in "Billy Walsh." Ypsilanti may be expected to come up solidly in support of the republican nominee, in whose behalf a very thorough canvass will be made.

From the Courier.

Judge Joslin came up to the court house Saturday, had the bell rung, and put on his spectacles, ascertained he had made a mistake in the date and then put up his spectacles and went away again.

DR. FRANK K. OWEN.

Well known in the county—good sized man—full, long beard—always good natured—weighs about 180 lbs.—41 years old—born in Pennsylvania—went to Missouri and grew up—well educated in the east—graduated from medical department U. of M. in 1872. Soldier in first 3 mos. men—then in 11th Mo. cavalry—then in 6th Mo. Infty.—finally in 43d Mo. Infty. Once a prisoner—served through the war and discharged honorably June 3d, 1865. Married Miss Webb of Pittsfield, in 1872. Better man to hold an inquest on the defunct democratic ticket not in the county—vote for him—work for him—elect him.

JOHN H. FOX.

The second nominee for circuit court commissioner—lives in Ypsilanti—native of Ohio—Ohio men have a reputation of never failing to get an office—Fox will prove no exception in this instance—so we all hope—is a colored man of unusual brilliancy—born at Piqua, Ohio—March 25th, 1859—quarter of a century old—but has a 40-year old head, just the same. Came to Washtenaw in '64—to Ypsilanti—had a "hankering" for book knowledge—employed spare moments in studying—kept at it—entered law department in '77—graduated in '79—went back to Ypsilanti—been practicing ever since—for past three years has been assistant to Prosecuting Attorney Whitman—has not imbibed Whitman's political views, however—but absorbed some of his polish—conducts cases in a sharp, business-like manner—sends the best conveyances to the register's office of any lawyer in the county—everything about them plain and distinct—is in every way capable of making a good commissioner—will make a good commissioner—is going to poll more votes than his competitor. Is of spare build—one shade lighter than Cramer—5 ft. 11 in. tall—fighting weight 143 lbs.—a good man for the ticket—ought to receive every vote in the county.

W. IRVING YECKLEY.

Candidate for sheriff—candidate for same office in 1880—made a good record. Father's name was Adam Yeackley—he drops the a to conform to American demands for condensing—thus showing good sense on the start. Farmer—51 years old—native of Ontario Co. (not Erie), N. Y.—born 1833—lives in Ypsilanti town.—Came to Michigan when 17—located at Battle Creek—worked three years as journeyman harness maker—made good harnesses. In 1853 removed to Ypsilantii still stuck to harness making—put on the republican harness when 21—never has taken it off—parents removed to Ypsi. township shortly after he came there—he then gave up his trade—went on to the farm with them—taking charge of the homestead—lived there ever since—as good a farmer as he was harness maker—in fact the sort of man that is good at anything he undertakes. Married in 1873 to Mrs, Nancy E. Gilbert. Has been supervisor of Ypsilanti township 10 years—no better one ever on the board. Been justice of the peace over 20 years. "Hard to beat" is written all over his countenance—will make it exceedingly hot for his opponent. True as steel—firm as a rock—just the man for the place. You can't do better than to vote for him for sheriff.

SALINE.

From the Observer.

If we were entitled to a vote in Michigan this fall, we should certainly deposit one for Wm. Emmert, Jr., prohibition candidate for Sheriff, because we would like to see a brother quill driver rewarded for his labors by being lifted into the most lucrative office in the county.

The Democratic representative convention met at Burkhart & Aldrich's Hall, in Saline, at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday of this week and organized by electing John Gillen Chairman, and Herman Hardinghouse secretary. The names of E. P. Harper, J. Knapp and F. J. Swaine were presented to the convention for the nomination. The first formal ballot resulted as follows: Harper, 32; Knapp, 9; Swain, 1.

Mr E. P. Harper, the Democratic nominee for Representative from this district, has been superyisor for the town of Lodi for nearly twelve years, and has always received the votes of members of both parties. He is said to be an able, honest upright gentleman, and there is probably no doubt of his election. Indeed; it has been intimated that the Republicans will endorse his nomination, thus making his election a unanimous thing.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Abram Cooper to Catherine Benedict, Ypsi. city property $400.

Mark Ayres to Charles E. King, Ypsi., city property $185.

William Wilson to D. L. Davis, Ypsi., city property $2500.

W. E. Ward to John N. Megan, 43x22 rods sec. 11 Augusta $450.

A CHALLENGE.

From the Dexter Leader.

Quite a number of my personal friends want I should make them a Butler talk in one of the halls at Dexter; so through the Dexter Leader I want to make a proposition to the members of the different political parties of this township: That we meet together in a hall in Dexter, Oct. 4th, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing the dolitical issues of the day. Order of the day. Order of business: 1. Speech from a Democrat. 2. From a Republican. 3. From a Greenbacker. 4. From a Prohibitionist. Each speaker to have about half an hour's time to represent the prinples of his party. Now friends, our interests are identical. Come and let us reason together and see if we can't vote more intelligently at the coming election. If this proposition is accepted, and I hope it will be, I shall expect the Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists will unite together and hire a hall and have the meeting advertised in next week's Leader, with the names of the speakers that will address the meeting. The expense of the hall to be paid equally by the four parties; and also notify me by mail, or in person, of its acceptance. All the speakers to be residents of this township. Ladies to be invited to attend the meeting as well as gentlemen. GEO. A. PETERS.

SCIO, Sept. 22, 1884.

THE PROHIBITION COUNTY TICKET.

No paper in the county advertising this ticket we have been requested to give the names once more.

Charles M. Fellows, for Senator, is a native of the town of Sharon. He has been a leading and prominent member of the Baptist church of Manchester for a number of years and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is best known among farmers as a large and enterprising proprietor of high priced and famous bred sheep. Active in our Eastern Agricultural fair and also a leading member of the State Fair official board, and a leading exhibitor.

Judge of Probate, Franklin Hinckley. Mr. Hinckley possesses a judicial mind. A close student of law and a good logical reasoner. The articles in this week's COMMERCIAL and especially at our request investigating and giving to the public the history of temperance legislation in this state, shows him to be a patient and thorough student of statutory law.

Sheriff, William Emmert of Chelsea is editor of the Chelsea Herald and a fellow synapathy for a quill driver would naturally wish him good luck.

Clerk, George P. Wright of Bridgewater has been an active Sunday school man, identified with the Baptist church and several years an efficient superintendent of Baptist Sunday schools connected with the Washtenaw association.

For Treasurer, R. C. Reeves of Webster. We are unacquainted with him. He is spoken of as a solid, intelligent, honest man.

We are not acquainted with R. P. Copeland of Dexter candidate for Register.

Prosecuting Attorney, M. F. Guinan, of Ann Arbor, has not had much experience, being a young man. But he has a good education, is a fine speaker and a genuine radical. He is doing efficient campaign work in the state. He is the man who ferreted out the liquor bond business published last spring. He is a worker, well known and popular at Ann Arbor.

Commissioners, Wm. Taylor, Chelsea and W. H. Talcott of this city. Mr. Talcott recently graduated at the law department of the Ann Arbor University. He is an able lecturer on scientific and philosophical themes.

Coroners, Geo. W, Merrill of Webster and W. F. Pattison of this city can do first class service in inspecting the whisky party corpses if the people will give them a chance.

For the Legislature, First District, Hon. J. W. Wing of Scio. Mr. Wing has been a member of the legislature many years leading citizen of his town Scio and of the county. He is an able man, of solid worth, a radical and efficient temperance worker. He only recently took a stand for the prohibition party. Second district, our own, Geo. L. Foote of this city. Mr. Foote was for a number of years in the ministry. On account of ill health he went into other business. He has gained a state reputation as a clear headed, intelligent and successful insurance agent. He is abundantly quallified and if elected would secure much needed legislation in behalf of the people connected with this increasingly important subject.

The good nature of American politics, if nothing else, was signally demonstrated last evening at Toledo. Blaine was there, and the republicans received him in royal style. The democrats also held a grand rally, and both parties had torch light processions, which marched and countermarched, intermingled and separated, shouted for Blaine and Logan, and for Cleveland and Hendricks, expended voluminous quantities of enthusiasm, and never got mad or had a fight. Almost twice the ordinary population of Toledo was in the streets, about equally divided, yet not a man lost his temper.—*Detroit Evening News*,

How these whisky parties love one another.

A vote of a part of the Detroit Methodist conference stood as follows: Butler, 0; Cleveland, 0; Blaine, 22; St. John, 86; undecided, 4. Do you suppose the "dodgers" are for Blaine? I so conclude as he is the only "dodger" in the field. We thing the vote a fair index as to how the conference will vote on Nov. 4.—*Michigan Prohibitionist.*

A vote of the Baptist ministry would show a larger percent for St. John. We do not believe a Blaine dodge imitator can be found. The followers of "St. John the Baptist," are bold and fearless in the avowal of their sentiments.

Scrofula diseases manifest themselves in the warm weather. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, and removes every taint of scrofula.

O heaven! for one generation of clean unpolluted men; men whose veins are not fed with fire; men fit to be companions of pure women; men worthy to be the fathers of children; men who do not stumble with apoplexy at middle age, or go blindly groping and staggering down into a drunkard's grave, but men who can sit and look upon the faces of their grandchildren with eyes undimmed and hearts uncankered. Such a generation as this is possible in America, and to produce such a generation as this the persistent, conscientious work of the public press is entirely competent as an instrumentality.—Dr. Holland.

Fred S. Davis guarantees positive relief for any cough, cold, croup or lung complaint by using Acker's English Remedy, or will refund the money. 1-1060y1

NEVER NEGLECT a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, and impure blood. Use Burdock Blood Bitters.

Fred S. Davis distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed. 4

THE BATTLEFIELD OF ANTIETAM.

The Dunker Church—A Bullet in the Tree—After the Battle.

["Gath" in N. Y. Tribune.]

Last Saturday I visited the battlefield of Antietam, going in one night from New York to Hagerstown, and taking breakfast there. One of McLaughlin's buggies, the boss himself driving, carried me over twelve intervening miles in two hours. At the Disciples little red brick church on the north point of the battlefield I asked the buxom sexton lady if there had been fighting there. "Oh, no, sir," she replied, "nothing but some scrimmages," meaning skirmishes, so I got at least the origin of a common word. Near the Dunker church the mountains to the east burst suddenly and nobly into view, with the first mountain, or Elk ridge, gently rising out of the middle ground hardly three miles away, to that elevation where it became the referee of the fight. The sexton woman, who has built a log house just by the Dunker church, brought the key and opened the door. Within is the pulpitless plainness of Dunker meetings, a long table for the preacher and three seats facing it. His own bench is without a back. All the furniture is of yellow pine planed smooth, and the plain square room with one end door and one side door, is hardly thirty feet square. "We come to the blood stains whenever we scrub," said the woman.

The Dunker church is one of many in that section of the country. The Dunkers settled on the head waters of Antietam creek in Pennsylvania, where their chief place is Waynesboro, now one of the most growing towns in the Cumberland valley and approaching Hagerstown in importance. This is twenty-five miles above the battle-field, which latter region is nearly all Dunker. Those people of peace, like the Quaker people on Brandywine battlefield eighty-five years before, found their lawns, dwellings, cribs and barns, even the hog-pens, full of bloody men and doctors. But many of their sons went into the Union army and made capital soldiers. The leading Dunker family about the fight was the Nummos.

Antietam field church is one of their smallest, and they go elsewhere to hold their love-feasts. The memorable woods which surrounded it of oak, shellbark, walnut and locust trees, is now yielding to the ax and the portable saw-mill. Piles of wood were piled up where the dead had been piled. The saw now and then strikes a bullet in the tree and breaks its teeth, as surgeons' saws did not. That woods was the chief rebel position. The Federal woods were half a mile away; between were the green corn fields waving as now; for it was near the time of year of the battle. Said my conductor: "I came out here the day after the battle. It made me sick. Amputated limbs and members were piled up like old shins and pieces of beef. This church was a lot of holes held together by some bricks; I don't see how they ever fastened the holes together." Yet the queerly shingled roof looks already old and black.

"We can't keep any shoe-scraper on the stone steps," said the madame; "folks think it is the old one, and steal it."

The Astors and Wilsons.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

Comparatively few people are acquainted with the Wilson family in New York and the public never hears of it, though it has been dragged into more or less eminence lately by the fact that the heiress to the Astor millions is to marry the eldest son of the Wilsons. The engagement of Mr. Orme Wilson to Miss Carrie Astor was not a surprise to people who are acquainted with the family. It was exactly what everybody had expected to occur. The Wilson place is next to the Astor's summer residence at Newport, and from the time Miss Caroline Astor was 12 years old her playmate was young Master Wilson. When they became of age, they were engaged as a matter of course.

Miss Astor is neither brilliant nor beautiful. She is quiet, has domestic tastes and cares little for society. It is said that $50,000 a year will be settled on the bride by her family and a like amount will go to the groom from his family. This will give the pair an income of $100,000 a year. Possibly enough to buy the necessaries of life. The extraordinary thing about the Wilson family to my mind is the manner in which they conceal the fact that they are people of immense wealth. No one ever thinks of ranking them with the great wealthy families of the metropolis, and yet they are millionaires many times over. They are very exclusive, not at all prominent in society, and their name seldom gets into the papers.

A friend of mine who was looking for an eligible building site for the erection of a large structure up town told me that he was perfectly amazed at the amount of property the Wilsons held. All over the city, and in the most valuable portions, he ran across big plots of land which belonged to the Wilson estate. What an enormously wealthy family the Astors will be in the course of fifty years! Their property now is estimated at something over $150,000,000. The only son and all three of the daughters have married into families of extraordinary wealth. They all know how to hold on to it, too.

Justifiable Circumstances.

As the lynchers placed the rope about his neck the trembling victim said:

"Gentlemen, if you would allow me one word of explanation I am sure you would spare my life."

"You tried to wreck a train, didn't you?"

"Yes, but——"

"Ripped up a whole length of track, didn't you?"

"I did, but——"

"Knew there were people on the train who might be killed, didn't you?"

"Yes, but——"

"Well, but what?"

"Why, you see there was one of those fellows that go through the trains taking presidential votes and——"

"Why in thunder didn't you say so? Boys, take off the rope and give him a drink out of our bottle."

The Apology Accepted.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Fitzgoober got a little too much lodge on board a few nights since and started home in a waltz style of stepping. The night was extremely dark; and just before reaching his residence he beheld a dark form standing on the sidewalk. Fitzgoober stopped still and took deliberate aim, determined to pass by the stranger. But to his dismay he ran directly against the object and fell on his hands and knees. Fitzgoober attempted to arise, but before he could get up something struck him in the slack of the pants and lifted him over an adjoining fence. Slowly lifting his eyes he murmured: "Your 'pol'gy 'tirely satisfactory," while Pullet's old billy goat walked off, seemingly content.

Anecdote of Milo.

[Life.]

Milo, the wrestler, a Grecian of gigantic strength, being desirous of giving proof of his powers, undertook to rive in twain the stump of a gnarled oak, but his hands being taken in the rift he perished miserably of hunger and thirst. This anecdote teaches us the extreme folly of taking the stump when it is not absolutely sure how things are going to come out.

Inhaling the vapor of Home Relief from a cloth three or four times a day, will in time cure the most obstinate case of catarrh. oct

Cheapest and Best.

Botanical Ointment. For Piles, Scrofula, Soreness and Inflammation of all kinds. Leading physicians use and recommend it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by Frank Smith. 6

Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have not had an attack. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich,

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[*Corrected up to the hour of Publication.*

PRICES PAID FARMERS.

FLOUR, per bbl	$4 75	@	6 50
" " " buckwheat		@	
WHEAT,	75	@	80
CORN,	55	@	65
OATS, new	20	@	25
BEANS,	75	@	1 00
POTATOES, new	25	@	
BARLEY per cwt	1 00	@	1 20
HAY, per ton	8 00	@	10 00
BUCKWHEAT	50	@	60
APPLES, per bbl	75	@	1 00
" per bu	40	@	50
BUTTER,	20	@	22
EGGS, per doz	14	@	15
CHEESE new	11	@	13
HONEY, cap	15	@	18
MAPLE SUGAR	12	@	14
LARD,	12½	@	
CHICKENS, dreseed	10	@	12
" " spring	11	@	12
TURKEYS,		@	
PORK, in bbls	18 00	@	20 00
TALLOW	5	@	5¼
LAMB PELTS	40	@	60
GREEN HIDES	6	@	6¼
CURED "	7	@	7½
DEACON SKINS	40	@	25

LIVE STOCK.

SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 50
HOGS, store, per lb	3	@	4
" fatted	4½	@	5
" dressed per cwt	6	@	6½
COWS, milch	40 00	@	70 00
" fatted per lb	3	@	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	@	4½
" fatted, per lb	5	@	5½

Comstock & Ebling.

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS.

CARPETS.

FARMERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Having Repaired and Improved my Mill, and

Doubled My Capacity,

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work, and

As Well as Large Mills and Rich Firms.

I have secured the services of the veteran miller, **Hiram Allen**, and my motto will be "PLEASE MY CUSTOMERS."

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

N. B.—I have a large Power Sheller and will Shell Corn Free of Charge.

1028 M. P. HOLMES.

CARD.

Somerville School for Young Ladies,

ST. CLAIR, MICH.

Three courses of study. Thoroughness in every department. Building elegantly furnished. Heated with steam. Lighted with gas. Water from St. Clair River. Superior advantages in music and art. Address for circular, 71w8

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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

READ THE DETROIT POST

The Best Newspaper in Michigan.

Daily—$7 per Year; 60 Cents per month.
71w4 Weekly—One Dollar per Year.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By a mortgage dated November 17th, A. D., 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, the twenty-fourth day of April, A. D., 1874, at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes, P. M., in liber 44 of mortgages, on page 569, Peter Hendrick, of the city of Ypsilanti, county and state aforesaid, duly mortgaged to Hannah C. Hendrick of the same place, "All that certain parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Ypsilanti, County, of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, described as the south ten (10) acres (except one acre in the south-west corner) of the west half of the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section three, in township three south, of range seven east."

Said mortgage is now due, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty dollars; and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due upon said mortgage, or any part thereof; therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, in said mortgage contained, the same will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein (and above) described, with interest, cost and expenses of said sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw), on Saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D., 1884, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated July 19th, 1884.

EDMUND HENDRICK,
Administrator of the estate of Hannah C. Hendrick, deceased mortgagee.

E. P. ALLEN, Attorney for Administrator.
1061

A. B. BELL

DENTIST,

Will make Best Rubber Plates for $8.00.

Gold and Silver Fillings,

25 per cent. Off.

All Work Fully Warranted.

Office in Arcade Block with Dr. Pillsbury. 1060

LIQUID PAINT.

Detroit White Lead Works

With the following Guarantee

GUARANTEE.

We guarantee the quality of our Liquid Paints to be superior to all others, and we will repaint, free of cost, any building painted with them where they do not prove more durable than White Lead and Oil put on in the ordinay way.

We guarantee our Liquid Paint to contain no adulteration; and not to blister, crack, peel or chalk off, when used according to directions.

Detroit White Lead Works.

E. SAMSON

Is the only authorized agent in Ypsilanti, and always keeps a large stock on hand from half pint to five gallon packages. Also a stock of Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s Prepared Paint, from Cleveland, Ohio.

Machine Oils at Samson's. Six different kinds, from 40c to $2.00 a gallon.

Strictly Pure Paris Green can be found at Samson's Drug Store, and no other.

Physicians Prescriptions prepared with great care by Mr. Mayhew, at Samson's.

CALL!

And Examine the Stock of

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

—AND—

Provisions,

No. 25 Congress St.

C. M. Boss,

(Successor to ROBBINS & RATHFON)

Can furnish you with the Best Goods at the Lowest Current Prices. A Large Assortment of TOBACCOS and CIGARS, etc., and the Finest display of

Fishing Tackle

Ever brought to this City.

Orders by Telephone prmptly attended to

25 Congress St. 25
1044 YPSILANTI.

NOW

IS A

DESIRABLE TIME

TO ENTER

Cleary's

BUSINESS COLLEGE

AND

School of Penmanship.

FIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Commercial, English, Penmanship, Short-Hand and Tipe-Writing. Personal and Superior Instruction given in all branches. System of Actual Business enequaled. Over 300 enrolled the past year. Full Course in Short-Hand and Type-Writing, with the privilege of instruction in Grammar, Spelling, Letter-Writing and Penmanship—$30. Visitors always welcome. For Circulars giving full particulars, please call at the College in the Union Block, or address,

P. R. CLEARY, Ypsilanti, Mich.

New Advertisements.

LADIES

Who are tired of Calicoes that fade in sunshine or washing will find the

RICHMOND PINKS, PURPLES, "GRAYS," AND "QUAKER STYLES,"

perfectly fast and reliable. If you want an honest print, try them. Made in great variety.

Walter S. Richmond,

No, 65 WALL STREET, New York.

Buys and sells Stocks and Bonds. He always buys for cash; never on a margin. Therefore, if a stock goes down, can hold it until it re-acts and there is a profit.

"To acommodate those desirous to speculate in a small way, will receive $100 and upwards."

Having had 16 years' experience in the business, if desired will use his judgement when to buy and sell.
69w4

THE SHIP COMES HOME.

By Walter Besant and James Rice.

Authors of "The Golden Butterfly;" "By Celia's Arbor;" "Shepherds All and Maidens Fair;" "'Twas in Trafalgar's Bay;" etc., etc.

CHAPTER IV.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

So far in the heart of the city as to make one doubt whether it has not got clean beyond the heart and gone over to the other side, stands a street of private houses, at sight of which the rare and casual stranger wonders what manner of people they be who dwell therein. Their only knowledge of London squares and the aristocracy must be derived from America Square, to which the street is a near neighbor. Their knowledge of life must be taken from the Docks hard by, and from the Thames, which bears, within a ston'es throw of their doors, its fresh freights from India and far Cathay. They have the Tower of London for a subject of perpetual contemplation; and by penetrating Thames street they may sometimes make acquaintance with the exteriors of those who come from the unknown glories of the western land—from the golden Belgravia and the ducal meadows of fair Tyburnia. But wherever they fare in search of the unknown and the picturesque, their lives are settled where there is a steady calm in the midst of turmoil. The outer world seems to belong not to them, nor its troubles; its fiercer joys they know not; the battle rages around them, but not in their midst; and the citizens who dwell in Yendo street are a peaceful folk, mostly poor, and nearly all contented. Half-way up the street, on the left-hand side, is a house which, exactly like the rest in all other respects, differs from them in a look of extreme cleanliness, which, with a freshness of green paint, makes it stand out from the neighbors as a house which claims the attention due to respectability of a high order. On the door is a large brass plate, on which is inscribed, "M. Lemire, Professor of Dancing, Calisthenics and Deportment;" and on a large card in the front window appears the same statement, followed by the daring assertion that references are permitted to the highest Nobility, Gentry, and Proprietors of Schools in the Kingdom." Side by side with this placard was another of smaller dimensions, with the simple word "Lodgings" upon it; for Prof. Lemire added to his artistic pursuit the business of letting lodgings, whenever lodgers should be induced by the voice of fame, or by a calm consideration of the advantage of the situation, to settle for a time in the nefghborhood of American Square. It is proper to explain that hitherto—that is since the hoisting of the placard, which was in a manner a flag of distress—no lodger had yet knocked at the door, except one, and he had been, financially speaking, a failure. So the professor, albeit retaining the placard, thought little of his lodgings, and looked to his art for daily bread.

Art, however, at the East End of the city makes a precarious livelihood. There were a few private schools, where the professor's services were required at a very moderate remuneration, and a sprinkling of pupils could be got together to form a winter class, to which he yearly looked forward with hopes always doomed to disappointment. The dapper little dancing master made out of all a very slender income indeed, and the family table was frugal all the year round. The professor was, in the year 1855 of which we write, between forty and fifty years of age. His father and his grandfather had been dancing masters before him, in the same neighborhood, when there were yet wealthy merchants living there, and dancing was a serious accomplishment. His son Rupert, he said, should try other fields; but for him—his lines were fixed. Professor Lemire was of Huguenot descent, and among the family treasures was the old sword which had been drawn at the great siege of La Rochelle; but all the warrior blood must have been exhausted at the period when the Professor first saw the light, for a more soft-hearted, tender and sympathetic creature did not exist. He was a small, thin and wiry man; he had a clean-shaven face, bright black eyes, and black hair; he dressed in black too, with clothes fitting tight to his elastic limbs; and he had one pet vanity—he was proud of his irreproachable linen. Madame Lemire was an Englishwoman, who had conquered the youthful professor's heart by an extraordinary devotion to his own art, in which, however, her success was but moderate. She was taller, and a great deal heavier than her husband, whose genius she worshiped; she was also as tender-hearted. And she was prolific; no fewer than twelve children graced the board on which the family meals were spread, and often spread in an unsatisfactory manner. The children were all named in accordance with ancient Huguenot custom—either after old leaders of the cause, or after the Bible. The boys were Rupert, Gaspard, Moise, Elie, and so on; the girls were Antoinette, Charlotte, Rebekah, and Marie. They were carefully instructed in the religion and language of their ancestors, so that they were bilingual, and talked French as well as English. They were also trained to consider that the queen and empress of all arts was the art of dancing; and to dance well was a gift given to few, but to be aimed at by all; and that their father was the greatest living master of the mystery. The eldest of them, Rupert, promised to surpass his sire. Before he could walk he could dance. Before he could talk he showed capabilities with his leg which brought tears of joy to his father's eyes. Long before he knew that speech may be represented, for purposes of persuasion, history, deceit, or love-making, by certain symbols called the alphabet, Rupert Lemire could reach a foot and a half above his height with either toe, right or left; could lift either leg—not one leg only, mind you—over the head of every boy his own height; and could treat every limb in his body as if it were an independent organ, free to act exactly as it pleased, and unfettered by any of the ordinary laws of anatomy. He was taller by four or five inches than the father. He was eighteen years of age. There was nothing in the whole mystery of dancing which his father had to teach him; there was no harlequin at Christmas pantomimes at whom he did not secretly scoff in considering his own powers. He regarded dancing as the highest of all the arts, as has been said, and yet there was one hing wanting. Much as he loved the art, he loved the ocean more—that is, he burned to love it more, because he had never seen it; and it went to his parents' hearts to see the boy of so much promise rejoice in putting off the tight professional pants, and rush to docks in a suit of blue flannels, trying to look like the oldest of salts.

The second in order to Rupert was Antoinette. If it may be spoken of Mademoiselle Lemire with all respects, she was for elasticity and mastery over her joints almost the equal of Rupert. She was seventeen, and her function was to go to the ladies' school with her father, and help in teaching the girls. She was a great favorite, because, when she could get a clear stage, and no eyes but the girls' to watch her, she would execute all sorts of impossible things in dancing by herself. A clever girl, she had received from nature a mobile and sympathetic face—a face which exactly reproduced that of the first Lemire, hanging on the wall, the banished Huguenot; this old fellow, with the face which tried to be grim and was briming over with fun. In fact, Antoinette, who was like Rupert, a dancer born, resembled Michel Lemire, formerly merchant of Saintes, as much as a daughter can resemble her father. As for the other children, they were like each other in being one and all passionately fond of dancing. When ordinary children would have played games, the little Lemires played at dancing. When there was no school, the professor taught his children. All day long the sound of the kit was heard from the classroom, and the beating of the childish feet upon the floor, as one after the other practiced, and was instructed.

There was one other inhabitant of the house, a young lady, a girl of Rupert's age, that is one year older than Nettie Lemire, and three years older than poor little Charlotte—the cripple of the family—a bright-faced, brown-eyed, brown-haired maiden, of tall and lissome figure, bright of eye, ready with speech and smile, happy in little things, the real sister of the children, the real daughter of the professor, the right hand of madame. Her name was Ruth Warneford. Eight years before this date, when she was a child of ten years old, she was brought to the house by a servant, who said that he came from the house of Batterick & Baldwin, that this was the child about whom the correspondence had taken place, and that the box contained all her things. So she was left. At that time a dreadful thing had happened to the child, but she was too young yet quite to realize how dreadful a thing it was. She had lost her only brother. When she grew older and began to understand things, she comprehended that he had disgraced himself and was sent to prison; but no one told her the story. It was Mr. Baldwin, the man whose name George Warneford had forged, who took her, friendless and deserted, from the lodgings in Kennington, and sent her to Professor Lemire to be brought up with his children. He left her there because he found she was well treated and happy; and when she grew older he gave her a caution—which appeared to the little girl harsh and stern—never to breathe a word of her brother, never to think of him, and never to hope to see him again. The child obeyed, and among other children only spoke of her brother, if she spoke of him at all, as one who had "gone away." She was grown up now, and she knew, alas! whither he had gone. He had not passed away from her heart, but he was become a name, the mention of which touched some forgotten chord, and brought a feeling of some ineffable sadness upon her soul. But that was seldom.

Ruth was at work now. She was a governess, earning her own income, and paying the good people who were her second parents her own share of the household expenses. Mr. Baldwin wished her to be independent. "You will be happier so," he said; "work is good for the soul. I hear nothing but good of you, young lady; work hard, and eat the bread of industry. If you fall into ill health, if you meet with any bad fortune, if you fail throug any misfortune, come at once to me. I wish to help you, for the sake of your father, and of one"—here the old man's voice faltered for a moment—"one who was dear to me years ago, and who promised great things; but the promise was not kept. God bless you, Ruth Warneford!"

The girl understood that it was her brother—he who was gone—whom Mr. Baldwin once loved, and she went away shamefaced. So that the shadows of this crime rested on many hearts. The wreck of one poor human ship upon the ocean of life somehow drags down with it so many others; the sudden storm which George Warneford went down disabled half-a-dozen gallant crafts.

So Ruth Warneford became a visiting governess. The neighborhood of America Square would not at first sight appear to offer the most desirable opening for such a profession. But then if your ambition is bounded by the sum of eighteen pence an hour at the outside; if you do not mind trudging a mile or two from house to house; if you are ready to begin at eight and leave off at six; if you do not look for pupils more genteel than the children of respectable tradesmen; and if you have youth and hope—you may find America Square by no means a bad place as a base of operations. Ruth not only toiled all day when clients came, but, when business was slack, filled up her time teaching the younger members of the Demire family, and the earnings of the girl were useful and helped out the income of the family. Indeed, had it not been for Ruth, the dinner of soup and vegetables must often have been exchanged for the dinner of dry bread; for times were growing very hard with the professor. A dreary life for the girl! hard work from morning till night; and yet she endured it, and was happy. She had no holidays, and never went anywhere; still she was happy—happy until one day came which shattered her little Castle of Delight.

It happened through her taking the post—which she thought a great promotion—of organist to St. Ethelred's Church.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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WHAT TO DO FOR TEMPERANCE.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE TEMPERANCE CLUB AT YPSILANTI WEDNESDAY EVENING OCT., 1. 1884.

[BY FRANKLIN HINCKLEY.]

When asked why "he did this thing Abraham said because I thought surely the fear of God is not in this place." This record is given to teach the principle that it is better not to deceive or do wrong that good may come. It is interesting to notice that the principles of religious truth were proclaimed so long ago; this was before any language known at the present day, and before the use of letters in which any language was written. If a man has no respect for right or duty, then the fear of God is not within him. It is because we are to choose for ourselves between right and wrong, good and evil, justice and injustice that we cannot escape the admonition of conscience. Abraham thought the people in Egypt were not influenced by the dictates of conscience or the fear of God, and when he was in their country he feared they would kill him for his wife's sake, and for that reason denied that she was his wife. This was not done for any bad purpose but for personal safety, and when asked "why he did this thing" said, "because I thought surely the fear of God is not in this place." Instead of protection, or safety, this misrepresentation brought him in danger and when asked to give an account of the error he did so by stating the whole truth for which, he was set at liberty and received in addition an unexpected reward; this was the second time in his experience it is said he had employed doubtful means to accomplish a good purpose and experienced the opposite result. The record is given to show that under all circumstances it is dangerous to do wrong, and, the safest and best way is to do right.

You will not be able to reform the world by deception nor promote the cause of temperance by granting a license for intemperance, no more than you can improve your health by dissipation; or your morals by gambling. Divine law says "prohibit wrong; put away iniquity." In every age people have sought new methods to suppress evil and in every instance it has been found that the plain truth points out but one true way, and all human rules are eventually destroyed by exceptions. If man is to be judged according to his works, the only question in relation to any thing is this, was it right? or was it wrong? The plea that he had a license when asked why he did this thing will not do. We are told that three-fourths of the crimes committed at the present day are caused directly or indirectly by intemperance. You need not go far from your own door to find some one who can give you their personal experience of this evil. It may be the reckless victim whose family are pinched with poverty, or it may be the more prosperous one that disturbs a whole community by riot and disorder. You cannot walk the streets without seeing the work of destruction by this business that is obliged to obtain a license in order to exist. It is encountered at almost every step by those engaged in the business—children on the road to school, and people on their way to church. If you take pains to make a little enquiry, you will be surprised to find the amount of damage done to the community by intemperance, profanity, and Sabbath desecreation by persons who do not realize the damage they do to themselves or the annoyance they give others. It will seem to you the atmosphere is poisoned because 'the fear of God is not in this place." It is little over two years ago in the midst of an extremely cold winter in Livingston county that a man naturally irritable and made worse by long dissipation returned home intoxicated and seized the gun, murdered his wife and then put an end to his own miserable existence. For a time death was there silent and alone, but the stillness was broken when the neighbors gathered a a few hours later and the scene awakened profound sympathy for the murdered woman who had been suffering without the sympathy of relatives or friends, from the double misfortune of a treacherous husband with intemperate habits. Then it was that one and another revealed what little acquainance they had with the unfortunate woman and what they had seen and heard, "that she was faithful and kind, but had been abused; that she had been failing in health for two years past, and that they had thought she could not live long." From the whole it was found that her parents lived in New York state, that she had married about fifteen years ago against their will, and had not been back to see them and they had never visited her. Many people gathered at the funeral, though the weather was cold and a storm had blocked the roads, and when the earth fell harshly upon the coffin, some person was heard to say to another "I wonder what her mother would say if she knew what that poor woman has suffered." It is only once and a while that the public sympathy is aroused, although there are victims in every part of the land and they are not numbered by thousands nor tens of thousands but by the hundred thousand. The trouble is, public sympathy is not aroused till the grave is opened and lasts only till it is filled. It begins too late and ends too soon. If it would only stop the business that lives on dissipation before it leads to crime, then it would do some good. Drunkenness destroys character, kills prosperity, squanders property, degrades man alienates home. It leaves the parent helpless with age, the wife broken down with care, and children in infancy to depend upon the uncertain charity of the world.

It dethrones reason, commits crime and seeks destruction. It has no sympathy, beholds no tears and hears no entreaty. It sneers at wisdom, scoffs at religion, and expires with blasphemy. It leaves every thing on the road to death. It begins with health and strength and fortune and ends with poverty, misery and the grave. It is remembered with sorrow for generations and its wounds are slow to heal because the curse of God is upon it. Why should a license be given to protect the business that lives on dissipation and leads to insanity and crime. Is it right, or is it wrong? If it is wrong, does the the money paid for license make it right? If not, then do all who receive a benefit from the money participate in the wrong? Are we all parties to the wrong? What shall we all say when asked why we "did this thing?" We can only plead guilty and say as Abraham did "because I thought surely the fear of God is not in this place."

It is true you cannot entirely suppress crime by enactment of the legislature, if you could, evil might be banished from the world. But you can have the moral support of a prohibitory law, and it is within reach and effective where ever the public sentiment desires to enforce it. It would then be under the control of the people; but a license law protects a dangerous trade and puts it beyond the reach of public indignation that would often arise and crush it. Yet there are persons who say that a prohibitory liquor law means free whisky. These persons mean by that to say they will not help to enforce such a law. It is safe to say they are advocates of license. If a prohibitory law is only enforced in part, it is far better than no restraint. How do one hundred private saloons in Maine compare with six thousand public saloons in Michigan? Can one little private bar in the cellar or garret kept secretly in violation of the law, do more harm than sixty public places openly conducted under the protection of law? No, ten will do more harm than one and six thousand many times more than one hundred.

Who repealed the prohibitory law of this state? It certainly was not the work of men earnestly seeking to promote the temperance cause though it might have been those who solicited temperance votes? Who advocated a constitutional amendment to strike out the section that prohibited the legislature from granting a license? It certainly was not the "old temperance fanatics" we hear so much about. It is not necessary to condemn the motive of those that brought about the change.

We presume they thought a license law would work for the public good but it is plain to be seen it works evil everywhere. If the advocates of a license are honest when asked why they did this thing, they will be obliged to say "because I thought the fear of God is not in this place." I did not have a proper regard for the rights and wellfare of others. Who will enforce the present law? It looks as though there is no one to see to it. The temperance men are not expected to, for they are opposed to license. The dealer will not, for he says he is opposed to sumptuary laws that vex the citizen. The politician will not, for it is out of his line of business. Those who violate the law are left to enforce it and they discharge this duty very poorly.

A justice court jury in Lake county decided that the 4th of July is not a holiday, and there has been no conviction from the many prosecutions for selling liquor on holidays. But it may be there is no holiday for iniquity. It is always active. It works continually. the holidays are all on the other side. It is all holiday this year for temperance work. It must be the year of Jubilee. They tell us we must not advocate temperance this year because it is the year for a presidential election. In other words, we must uphold morals and religion only by spells, when it will not interfere with political machinery or injure the prospects of some person interested in the mill. There are people, however, at this day and age of the world that have given no thought for the mere personal success of one or defeat of another, but work for the public good, proclaim the truth in season, and out of season, help the oppressed and do all in their power to check the spread of intemperance with no thought of reward other than an approving conscience.

But the ballot can accomplish more for the temperance cause than the argument of men or the harmless resolutions of temperance societies. This is because the power of the government is with the people who shape its policy by their votes. If they talk one way and vote another the mistake will eventually appear and be corrected. What will you do with your ballot? You do not want to be cheated out of it but you want it to do all the good it can. It will be disposed of for good or evil in all probability. It will help some personal interest to defend principle or it will help principle against personal interest. It will help those who stand faithfully by the temperance cause or it will help those who have been faithless to it by repealing prohibitory laws. It will be disposed of one way or the other. If you are faithful to your conscience before you deposit it, it will be faithful to your country after it is deposited. The ballot is a sacred thing if it represents that judgment and conviction of right and duty free from the selfish influence of others, and thus given, it will protect liberty and reward fidelity. But if it is gathered in gross by political machinery for personal interest by securing the bell-weather at the corners and setting him off in the direction they wish the flock to go then the one will eventually be found in a barren pasture and the other in possession of a comfortable salary, or you will be freezing in the polar regions while the politician has the luxuries of life, careing little what becomes of you.

The time has come when we ought to act as citizens of a great nation and not merely as goods and chatels that belong to, and are controlled by a political party, and the question to-day is, what shall we do to suppress the evil of intemperance? It is evident we must do something different from what we have been doing for the past ten years. We cannot do it by repealing prohibitory laws. If repealing laws will stop crime we had better repeal all the criminal laws on the statute books. No, repealing laws will not do it, we must make laws that will prohibit and use honorable means to see that these laws are obeyed. We must stand up for the public good as citizens, and not hip and hurrah for politicians.

There is nothing so egotistical in this world as an old political party. When it enters its dotage it stands in the way of progress, and boasts of what it has done, when in fact the people united and performed the great work themselves and left the boasting for the political orator to use which he always does with great skill and energy. There is no doubt if the people of Michigan will for the next five years forget all about old political parties and rally for temperance and a prohibitory law that will put the open saloon out of existence they will do more good for the whole community than they can in any other way. There is no doubt but prohibition will be a success when one-half or more of the voters of this state sustain the orginazation that promises to stand by it and make it a success. That will at once settle all questions of submission and prohibition. No use taking the long and doubtful road when a short road is so plain. If you want prohibition sustain the organization that wants it; if not, then stand by those who don't want it and say that it is a failure. The organization that is willing to advocate, defend and enforce a prohibitory law is before the people and not for any personal interest but for the public good, the cause of humanity, and not as a selfish political party, but as citizens combined to do a work that can be accomplished no other way. They are so clearly defined that all may see that whoever is not for it is against it, and they have a principle to guide, and an object to pursue. Some people say if you vote for this organization you will throw your vote away, but they do not say any thing about a more important fact that if you do not vote for it you throw the organization away. Nearly one-half of the voters in the United States in 1856 voted for free speech, free soil and Fremont, but do you think they threw their votes away because Fremont was not elected? No, indeed. Those votes were necessary to open the road that made success possible in 1860 and that vote not only led to the election of Abraham Lincoln, but kept increasing until the emancipation of a race from bondage. It is just as essential that the vote for prohibition this year shall be given in good faith for the cause of humanity and just as necessary that it shall go on increasing until it checks intemperance and smothers the demon that silently creeps into every place to seek a victim that it may destroy.

You can see it is the duty of the citizen to go forward. There is no evil so great and no destruction so complete to a community as that which undermines its churches and schools, its morals and religion, and none so completly does this as intemperance.

There is but one thing to do, and that is to go forward. It is as plain to be seen as the angel with drawn sword was the unmistakable direction that Joshua should go forward, and the promise to him is the promise to you which said "turn neither to the right nor to the left; be not dismayed for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." It has been said that this temperance organization is based upon only one idea, and therefore, cannot succeed. Well, what idea have the other parties except to obtain or control the offices? To do this they will give up every thing else. They change platforms, repeal prohibitory laws, change the constitution, hold out their hands beseechingly, alike to all classes—the temperance man or the tippler, the orderly or disorderly, and even to different organizations, professing all things to all men, serving both God and mammon for the sole purpose of getting office. But public sentiment at the present time has drawn the lines in such a manner that it is not so easy to succeed by duplicity, and it is for this reason that the hardest blows and most violent thrusts at the temperance organization comes from a party that pretends to promote the temperance cause while it has placed itself on record as the author and defender of the license law. It will be remembered that the temperance organization is based upon an idea that is broad enough to govern every human action and that is obedience to law and faithful work for public good.

The most successful means used to destroy the temperance organization is an earnest invitation for them to join the license party to carry the election and they in turn promise "submission," but are careful not to promise prohibition. This treacherous scheme succeeds better than anything else that has been tried to effect the destruction of the temperance organization. If it works it will leave them without votes, and, therefore, without existence. It is like the fable of the fox and the old lion—the lion had become old and unable to secure his prey; he gave out word that he was sick and invited the beasts to come and see him; some of them did but it was noticed the fox did not come, word was sent asking why the fox did not accept the invitation, and he replied, I have often thought I would make Mr. Lion a visit, but when I approached his Cave I noticed many tracks leading in but none coming out, and until this is explained I prefer to stay away. No, the temperance men will not allow a great cause to be lost by an invitation to join a political party that is manoeuvering for power. It is unreasonable to expect this organization will throw itself away to gratify the personal ambition of an enemy. The tariff question is brought up to make a noise and drown the voice of the people for prohibition. Two parties in congress have made a question of it and it appears too small for a disinterested citizen to consider. The high tariff party demands the present tariff: the other concedes and sustains four-fifths, and asks the other one-fifth be dropped. The one is five cents, the other four and all the speeches in congress last spring were over the one cent and the difference does not amount to as much money as the government was cheated out of by carrying the speeches circulated by congressmen through the mail without paying postage. Is it possible so much study is wasted and noise made on this tariff question when there is no such question and by persons who do not say one word for temperance. Can men pretend to be statesmen working in the interest of their country and at the same time attempt to draw the attention of the people away from the greatest evil in the country. These men are deceiving their people, they are not statesmen, they are political deceivers, they talk the year around about a cent in the custom house, and they say not one word about a saloon in the capitol which they can smell from the chair they occupy. I have been told there are some good clergymen that up-hold the license law, but have not seen one and cannot believe it. For shame on the clergyman who defends and supports a license party. Does he find any of the inspired writers of the bible making any compromise with evil? How would the ten commandments read if there was an exception or condition, or a license attached to each one. After the words "thou shalt not" add the words except in certain cases, or unless you have a license. Can money received for license repair the damage the community sustains from this destructive business? Six thousand saloons in Michigan during the next year will bring hardship, distress and ruin to sixty thousand families. Ought the law to protect them by license? God forbid! If their work of destruction is to be done let it be in violation of law. Let us stand faithfully by our fellow citizens that are now, and every day making great sacrifices to up-hold the temperance organization. It is the only power that boldly opposes the great evil of intemperance. It is an organization that demands a high moral and honest standard. The only one that qualifies its members to stand out in open hostility to evil and "dare to do right." This cause will succeed, the people demand it, our country demands it. It is in the interest of home, of society, of all that is near and dear to us, and when this great and glorious work meets with success which it surely will, the world will admit that it was not for selfish purposes but for the benefit of mankind.

THE HISTORY OF TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION IN MICHIGAN.

[BY FRANKLIN HINCKLEY.]

Temperance legislation in Michigan commenced in 1838. The provisions of this act were that no person should be a seller of wine, brandy, rum, or other spiritous liquor to be used in or about his house or other building unless he is first licensed by town or city board authorized by a vote of the people. And such license was to be revoked if the law was not complied with. There was a penalty of $25 for a violation of the law for each offense. The person licensed to sell must be an Inn keeper, provide a sign and keep lodgings, and

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The New York Journal of Commerce once also asserted that no one who has this remedy by him and takes it in time will ever have cholera. As it appears to be an excellent thing for the ordinary summer complains—colic, diarrhœa, etc., the receipt may be given as follows: Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops in a wine glass of water, according to age and violence of attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained. If any of our medical readers have ought to suggest in preference to the above, we shall be pleased to hear from them. The experienced physicians are the friends of humanity.

In cases of Rheumatism or Neuralgia, a specific like ATHLOPHOROS has very often uphill work to do. So many remedies have been tried in vain, that all faith in a cure has fled. But ATHLOPHOROS quickly reestablishes faith, and goes right on with its work. William S. Williams, Hartford, Conn., writes: "Had Rheumatism for a month. The efforts of two good doctors were vain. Tried ATHLOPHOROS, with speedy relief. Feel well enough to say I am cured, and that the remedy is one I am not afraid to recommend."

Every day we hear men say, "We are in sympathy with the temperance cause, but it will be great injury to MY PARTY in the election." We remember to have heard of a small Irish boy who owned a "bull pup;" he was exhibiting it to his father, who ridiculed the idea of the dog's fighting; finally the boy suggested that he would hold the puppy while his father got down on his hands and knees to fight it. This being done, the boy shouted "Sic him, Tige!" and in a minute they rolled over and over, with the dog holding fast to the old man's ear. "Take him off!" yelled the old man in agony. "Stand it like a man, father," answered the boy, "it hurts you, but it will be the making of the pup." We echo the boy's sentiments.—*Wash. Record.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith. 1072y1

Every ballot well aimed to promote the best interests of the country, though its depositor failed to secure all he intended, was justifiable, important, imperative, and in a large degree successful. I would much rather vote for such principles and candidates as represent my views and feelings, which would prove a blessing to the country in case of their general acceptance, though they fail of gaining this deserved prominence, than "go with the multitude to do evil." "It is better to be right than President." And the right is as often with the minority as with the majority. The number of votes on a given side does not settle this question. To be in harmony with God's will and demands of patriotism, is the all important thing.—A. A. Knappen.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Frank Smith can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of every thing, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free. 1

"We ought to be able to see very clearly, dear friends. We put our feet to-night on the granite of a century's experience. One hundred years ago we said that men might do as they pleased as regarded liquor. But now public safety compels us to demand that the liquor traffic shall be stopped—crushed clear out of existence. We have gone a good while along the line of the other party, which said "Let us tax it until it becomes respectable." We appeal to a century's history as we stand here to-night, and we ask, what has the regulation done? The evil has been growing faster and faster, it has outstripped the eddying circles of population. The American saloons moulds our politicians; the dramshop is the workshop of American politics. It is more a danger than ever before. We are not here to bring the question into politics, it has been there all the time."—Mrs. Nothrop.

Not one person in a hundred, at the age of sixty, can say that they are free from Rheumatic pains. All can be cured of this most dreadful disease by the use of Rheumatic Syrup.

To whom it may concern:

WOLCTT, N. Y., April 11, 1882.

This is to certify that I am an engineer by trade, and for the last five years have been troubled more or less with rheumatism and for the last five weeks before this date I have been entirely unable to work, and when I commenced using the Rheumatic Syrup I could hardly leave my chair. After using one-half of a bottle of the Syrup, I began to grow better, and am now at work again as usual, having been cured with three bottles. I should advise anyone troubled with Rheumatism to use Rheumatic Syrup. Enough cannot be said in its praise.

ALFORD REYNOLDS.

Lapeer, Mich., Feb. 2, 1881.

I keep a good supply of your Downs' Elixir (all the sizes), believing it to be one of the best Cough Remedies put up.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, Heart Burn, Costiveness, and all malarial diseases. 25 cents per bottle.
oct U. D. Bristol, Druggist.

Dr. Talmage, at Grimsby camp, denounced Ingersoll as the epitome, of meanness who, while endeavoring to destroy Christianity, gave no substitute for it. Infidelity he describes as the ghastiest failure of the age.

Safe! Sure! Reliable!

Botanical Throat and Lung Cure. Cures Coughs, Colds, &c. Leading physicians use and recommend it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by Frank Smith. 4

High medical authority in Paris presents the following anti-cholera diet: Eat stale bread, but little fruit, especially avoid pears, and drink no beer. In Marseilles the sale of melons is prohibited. Any kind of food which tends to disturb the bowels should be avoided.

To any body who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases. Address,
1033y1 E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Josh Billings says "A man who gets kicked twice by the same mule is better adopted to get kicked by that mule than to any other business." The temperance people of Michigan are not to be gulled the second time by this submission humbug.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city 43w50

John A. Brooks, the prohibition candidate for Governor of Missouri, is a life-long democrat, but a leading and earnest temperance man, for years the president of the State Alliance. Among the speakers at the Prohibition convention was ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, also an old-time democrat, and one of the ablest orators of the state. He will stump the state for the reform ticket.

Rheumatism.

Captain Mitchell, of the bark Antoine Sala. New York and Havana trade, came home in May, entirely helpless with rheumatism. He went to the mountains, but receiving no benefit, at his wife's request began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. He immediately began to improve; in two months his rheumatism was all gone, and he sailed on his vessel a well man. Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you.

Should either Blaine or Cleveland be elected President, would the cause of temperance—the cause you put paramount to all others—be advanced? Both men are social drinkers, and neither, through their respective parties or in person, have given the least intimation public or private that they would lift a finger to aid the cause of the poor and suffering from the drink-traffic.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

Read, ponder, and profit thereby. Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is conceded by all who used it to excel any preparation in the market as a complete Throat and Lung Healer. All persons afflicted with that dreadful disease—Consumption—will find speedy relief, and in a majority of cases a permanent cure. The proprietor has authorised A. D. Morford to refund the money to any party who has taken three-fourths of a bottle without relief. Price 50c trial size free. 4

Let us not leave the doors open for another generation of our young men to learn to love the drunkard's drink. Let no drunkard in the future have an opportunity to say "you cared more for Blaine or Cleveland than for my soul," and let us now wash our hands entirely of responsibility for the continuance of the soul and body destroying business.

An Answer Wanted.

Can anyone bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak back or any urinary complaint quickly cured, they purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by Frank Smith. 1

"We oppose sumptuary laws which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty," says the Democrat. By sumptuary laws, they mean laws that restrict or prohibit the liquor traffic. But what number of our people do such laws "vex?" About 500,000 liquor makers and dealers, while in the absence of such law more than 50,000,000 are vexed. Webster defines sumptuary laws to be "such as restrain or limit the expenses of citizens in apparel, food, furniture and the like." Democrats will have enough to do besides opposing the "sumptuary laws."

The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food, gases are extricated, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the teeth, complexion, strength, peace of mind, and bodily ease. It produces headache, pain in shoulders, coughs, tightness of chest, dizziness, sour eructations of stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of heart, inflammation of lungs, pain in the region of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by E. Samson and Frank Smith.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD.

To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

FEARFULLY COMMON.

Kidney Complaint Among both Sexes and all Ages.—A Brilliant Recovery.

There is something startling in the rapid increase of Kidney diseases among American people within a few years past. Many causes peculiar to certain classes tend to produce and aggravate these troubles—as, for example, careless living, overwork, and exposure. Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is often congratulated on the exceptional success of his medicine called FAVORITE REMEDY in arresting and radically curing these most painful and dangerous disorders. Proofs of this, like the following, are constantly brought to his attention, and are published by him for the sake of thousands of other sufferers whom he desires to reach and benefit. The letter, therefore, may be of vital importance to you or to some one whom you know. It is from one of the best known and popular druggists in the fine and growing city from which he writes—doubtless where those may find Mr. Crawford at his place of business on the corner of Main and Union Streets:

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 22, 1884.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: For ken years I had been afflicted with Kidney diseases in its most acute form. What I suffered must be left to the imagination—for no one can appreciate it except who have gone through it. I resorted to many physicians and to many different kinds of treatment, and spent a great deal of money, only to find myself older and worse than ever. I may say that I used 25 bottlts of a preparation widely advertised as a specific for this precise sort of troubles, and found it entirely useless—at least in my case.

Your FAVORITE REMEDY—I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me besides is the only thing that did me the slightest good; and I am happy to admit that it gave me permanent relief. I have recommended FAVORITE REMEDY to many people for Kidney disease, and they all agree with me in saying that DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has not another equal in the wide world for this distressing and often fatal complaint.

Use this letter as you deem best for the benefit of others.

oct Yours, etc., LYMAN CRAWFORD.

The Campaign

Now being so vigorously pushed by the various political organizations, is no comparison in energy with that which we have opened the FURNITURE TRADE. After a universally dull season, we are more than pleased with the business we have done, and by not allowing ourselges to become overstocked, we consequently open the present season with a fresh, bright, new and attractive stock. We always have and shall continue to sell the BEST OF GOODS AT LOWER PRICES than any other house in the city; and while we are showing in the better grade of goods, choice selections from the largest and best manufactories in the Country, together with our own manufactures, we call special attention to our new lines of medium and plain goods, ON WHICH WE DEFY COMPETITION. Our stock of Andrews' Curtain Office Desks, conceded by all to be the best in market, is one of our specialties for this season. We do not ask the public to accept onr word for the veracity of the above statements, but solicit the inspection of all before purchasing elsewhere, and are confident of judgement being passed in our favor.

KECK, WINTERHALTER, & Co.,

195, 197, 199 Woodward Ave.

Derroit, Mich.

Agents for Andrews' Parlor Folding Bed.

1072m3.

THE DETROIT TIMES Is a bright and newsy paper. Its telegraphic news comes by special wire from the news centres of the country to its editorial rooms. Like most people this fall THE TIMES is independent in politics, although it is by no means neutral. Every just cause receives fair and adequate treatment from THE **IS THE PAPER** TIMES. While THE TIMES gives more attention to business than to murders, it never neglects murders or any real news, and it isn't scared by being called sensational. The people like THE TIMES because it is published solely in the interests of its readers. You can have the daily TIMES sent to your address one **FOR THE PEOPLE** month for 40 cents; or you can have the Daily and Sunday, seven papers a week, sent you for 50 cents a month. This is the best investment offered this fall.

Address,

Times Publishing Co.,

72w2 DETROIT MICH.

PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY DETROIT

We Guarantee our work to give satisfaction in every particular. Good commission to agents.
1072y1

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this county we would say we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to Cured o money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c. a Box. No cure, no pay. For sale by A. D. Morford. 1065y 1

EVERY FOURTH PURCHASE, FREE!

We have just completed our Semi-Annual Inventory of Stock, and find that we have altogether too many Spring and Summer Goods. We do not want to carry them over, and in order to close out our stock as nearly as possible, we will Give Back the Purchase Price to EVERY FOURTH BUYER.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS INCLUDED!

Clothing - Merchant Tailoring - Furnishings - Hats and Caps.

PRICES GUARANTEED to be as low, or lower, than those of any other concern. We have too many goods, they must go, so we give them away.

THE PLAN.

Each salesman makes a ticket for every sale, and as soon as the fourth ticket for any amount reaches the office, the money is at once brought to the salesman by a cash boy and handed to the customer. Wait till you know if you are the lucky one.

ONE IN FOUR. ONE IN FOUR.

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier,

DETROIT OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

1061y1

Travelers' Guide.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

TIME TABLE, MAY 18, 1884.

All Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	† G'd Rap. & Kal. Ex.	* Jackson Express	‡ Evening Expres	† Pacific Express
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit.....Lv	6 00	9 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	9 00
Springwells	6 10	9 10	4 10	6 12	8 10	9 10
Wayne Junc.....	6 43	9 38	4 38	6 44	8 40	9 40
Denton's.....	6 58	-----	-----	6 58	-----	-----
Ypsilanti	7 15	9 57	4 58	7 07	9 03	10 02
Ann Arbor.....	7 30	10 12	5 12	7 23	9 20	10 18
Jackson	9 03	11 30	6 50	8 50	10 35	11 55
		P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
Kalamazoo	11 38	1 45	9 40		1 07	2 27
	P. M.					
Chicago .....Ar	5 25	6 50	-----		7 30	7 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	† N. Y. & Lim. Ex.	* Jackson Accomo.	† Atlantic Express	‡ Night Express	* Gr. R. & D. Expr's
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Chicago--Lv	6 45	8 55	4 15		8 40	9 55	-----
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	
Kalamazoo	12 03	1 45	8 10		1 00	3 17	6 45
				A. M.			
Jackson ---	3 05	4 03	10 00	7 00	3 25	5 45	9 25
Ann Arbor..	4 32	5 12	10 54	8 17	4 35	7 00	10 33
Ypsilanti --	4 50	5 25	11 07	8 38	4 52	7 15	10 47
Denton's --	5 00	-----	-----	8 50	-----	-----	-----
WayneJunc	5 15	5 46	-----	9 10	5 13	7 38	11 07
Springwells	5 55	6 15	11 50	9 50	5 45	8 10	11 35
Detroit --Ar	6 05	6 25	11 59	10 00	5 55	8 20	11 45

* Sunday excepted. † Daily. ‡ Except Saturday.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago.*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R. R.—YPSILANTI BRANCH.

FROM YPSILANTI. Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.		STATIONS. Leave.	Arrive.		TO YPSILANTI. Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.
A. M.	A.M.					P.M.	P. M.
6 32	8 47	-----	----Ypsilanti	---	-----	5 12	4 47
6 57	9 06	-----	----Pittsfield	---	-----	4 55	4 12
7 27	9 17	-----	----- Saline	-----	-----	4 43	3 42
8 32	9 55	-----	-- Manchester	--	-----	4 11	2 22
P. M.							A. M.
3 30	11 37	-----	--- Hillsdale	----	-----	2 42	7 32
	P. M.					M. A.	
-----	7 31	-----	Ar Chicago	Dp	-----	7 26	-----
-----	5 07	-----	Ar Toledo	Dp	-----	10 37	-----
-----	9 42	-----	Ar Cleveland	Dp	-----	6 32	-----
	A. M.						
-----	3 31	-----	Ar Buffalo	Dp	-----	12 01	-----

All trains run by new standard, 90th meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Ypsilanti time.

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail *	Ex. ¶	Ex. ¶	w a f't *
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Detroit	9 10	3 20	9 30	6 35
Belleville.....	10 03	4 09	10 58	8 35
Willis.....	10 14	4 19	-----	9 20
Whittaker	10 20	4 24	-----	9 35
Milan	10 31	4 34	11 07	10 55
				P. M.
Adrian.....	11 21	5 14	11 56	1 05
	P. M.		A. M.	
Butler.....	1 07	7 00	1 58	5 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Ex. *	Mail *	Ex. ¶	way f't *
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Butler	8 25	2 45	2 30	5 00
				P. M.
Adrian.....	10 05	4 25	4 12	12 25
Milan	10 50	5 08	4 52	3 10
Whittaker	10 57	5 17	-----	3 30
Willis.....	11 03	5 24	-----	3 55
Belleville.....	11 11	5 33	5 15	4 19
Detroit.....	11 55	6 20	6 00	6 20

* Except Sunday. ¶ Daily.

GEO. W. STEVENS, Division Sup't.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Time table taking effect Jan. 13, 1884.

☞ALL TRAINS RUN BY TOLEDO TIME.

GOING NORTH. Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.	STATIONS.		Ex. Pas.	GOING SOUTH Pas.	Mail Pas.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 40	2 00	8 05	LV...Toledo	...AR	9 30	1 45	4 55
7 10	4 06	9 30	----- Milan	-----	8 06	12 08	3 22
7 15	4 20	9 36	-------Nora	------	7 56	12 02	3 17
						A. M.	
7 22	4 40	9 46	-----Urania	------	7 52	11 58	3 10
7 32	4 55	9 57	----Pittsfield	----	7 40	11 50	3 02
7 45	5 20	10 10	---Ann Arbor	---	7 27	11 38	2 49
8 25	6 20	10 50	AR South Lyon	LV	6 50	11 00	2 15

W. H. BENNETT, Gen'l Pas. Agent. H. W. ASHLEY, General Supt.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

With Red Tin Tag, is the best? Is the purest; is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses, or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobaccos.

LORILLARD'S ROSE LEAF FINE CUT TOBACCO is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing quality is second to none

LORILLARD'S NAVY CLIPPINGS take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

LORILLARD'S FAMOUS SNUFFS have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any other. 1065y1

HALL'S CATARRH CURE

IS RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

CURES Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative; Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken INTERNALLY, and acts DIRECTLY upon the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the System. It is the best Blood Purifier in the WORLD, and is worth ALL that is charged for it, for THAT alone.

THE ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH ☞IN THE MARKET.☜

And we offer One Hundred Dollars for any Case of Catarrh it will not Cure.

WILL CURE ANY CASE.

Office of A. T. STEWART & Co. CHICAGO, Ill., June 4, 1880.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in informing you that I have used Hall's Catarrh Cure. It has cured me—I was very bad—and don't hesitate to say that it will *cure* any case of Catarrh if taken properly. Yours truly,

J. B. WEATHERFORD.

WORTH $10 A BOTTLE.

E. MURRAY, Jackson, Mich., writes Have had Catarrh for 20 years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me. Consider it worth $10.00 a bottle.

☞Sold by all Druggists at 75 cts. per bottle. Manufactured and sold by F. J. CHENEY & CO. Sole Proprietors, TOLEDO, OHIO.

FRED S. DAVIS, Agent.
1041y1

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the **BLOOD**, regulate the **LIVER** and **KIDNEYS**, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

1040-y1

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. 1027y1

Consult Dr. BUTTS

Dr. La Barge, SUCCESSOR TO

In diseases of the **Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections.** Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.

Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.

Address Dr. C. L. LABARGE, Pres't and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 30 years.

36y1

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

GET THE BEST!

RATHBONE, SARD & CO. ACORN STOVES & RANGES

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled FOR

OPERATION, ECONOMY, DURABILITY and WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

— SOLD BY —

J. H. SAMPSON, Ypsi.

1072m3 17 Huron St.

D. D. MALLORY & CO OYSTERS FRUITS

Wholesale Dealers in **OYSTERS & FOREIGN FRUITS.** Manufacturers of Hermetically Sealed Goods, Pickles, Preserves, etc.

53, 55, 57 Jefferson Ave. **DETROIT, MICH.**

1060w13.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1044y1

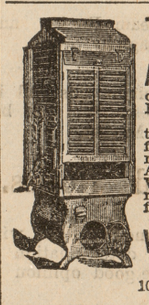
RUPTURE

Cured without Surgical Operation or detention from business at the Vienna Rupture Institute, St. Louis. This Institute is Chartered by the State of Missouri. Dr. Smythe's books containing likenesses of persons before and after cure, mailed for 10c. Persons treated start home same day. Address

DR. F. T. SMYTHE, Pres.

Vienna Institute, 1105 Clive St., St. Louis, Mo.

1044y1



THE PNEUMATIC FRUIT DRIERS.

Awarded the Silver Medal over all competitors at New England Fair, 1883.

The operation is such that they retain the natural fruit flavor. The evaporation is the most rapid, with least fuel. All sizes for farm or factory use. We manufacture the best Evaporators for making **Apple Jelly** from Cider, without sugar. Send for Illustrated Circular.

Vt. Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

1060w13

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

1055y1

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee DR. MARCHISI'S CATHOLICON, A FEMALE REMEDY, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucherrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the heart, etc. For sale by Druggists. Prices $1.00 and $1.50 per Bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for Phamphlet, free. For sale by A. D. Morford. 1065y1

YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

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Entered at the post office at Ypsilanti, as second class matter.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BANKERS.

HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 1041

DENTISTS.

WATLING & JAMES. J. A. Watling, D. D. S., L. M. James, D. D. S., Dentists, Huron St. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired. 46

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUTH A. FRENCH, after an absence of two years, returns to resume practice at her office, on Huron St. near Cross St. and desires to correct a false impression made on a portion of the community that she sold her business at that time, as there was no consideration whatever received for anything except for furniture and household goods.

CHAS. E. PILLSBURY, M. D., Homœopathist. Office, Arcade block. Hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence with F. P. Bogardus, Huron street, Ypsilanti. 1054y1.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

MRS. FLORA H. RUCH, M. D., Successor to BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite COMMERCIAL Office. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clok P. M. Calls promptly responded to. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti, Michigan, Sept. 6th, 1884. 68y1

Take Notice.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column. The following order will be adhered to: 1st, Notice of meetings of special interest, etc.: 2nd, Lost; 3rd, Found; 4th, Wanted; 5th, To Rent: 6th, For Sale; 7th, Business Points.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Legal Voters of Ypsilanti Township, that at the General Election to be held in said township at the usual polling place on Tuesday the 4th day of November, 1884, they will be requested to vote upon the question of raising by tax on all taxable property of said township, the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) for the purpose of building an Iron Bridge with good substantial stone butments, across the Huron river at the Tuttle crossing, one-half of said sum to be assessed by the Supervisor in the year 1884 and the remainder in the year 1885.

By order of the Township Board.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1884, at Ypsilanti.

oct ALONZO E. FORD, Township Clerk.

LOST.

LOST.—In this city, Tuesday, Sept. 30th, a Gold Long Pin with enameling set in Pearls. Finder will please leave at COMMERCIAL office and receive a reward.

LOST.—Between the Depot, Postoffiec and St. John's Street,—a pocket book in a new bag, containing two bills and change. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the COMMERCIAL office.

LOST.—On the Fair Grounds, Thursday, a duster belonging to Mrs. S. R. Crittenden. In a pocket was a handkerchief marked L. Crittenden. The finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To rent or purchase a house convenient to schools and churches. Address, giving location and terms.
JULIA E. SHERMAN,
45 East Willis Ave. Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE.

AS PROMISED those City Lots can be had single. South one $350. North one $450. South-west corner Olive and Hamilton streets.
72w2 P. HASCALL.

FOR SALE.—The lot on Mill street, in the rear of the residence of the late Dr. S. W. Pattison. This lot is four by eight rods, and being near the depot, is a good location. For terms, call at COMMERCIAL office, or at H. Haskin's bakery, at the depot. 1062

NICE SHELF PAPERS almost given away at the Residence of Mrs. C. R. Pattison, Huron street, near Cross. 1062

MINERAL WATER—From Owen's well is now selling at 20 cents per gallon. Bottles, jugs and kegs on hand for those who may desire them. 1061

BUSINESS POINTS.

CASH FOR EGGS.

I WILL PAY the highest price in cash for Strickly Fresh Eggs at my place. 56w13
JOEL RESLER.

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jenness Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990
D. W. ROGERS.

FLOWERS.

CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs furnished at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited.
L. E. CHILDS.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m 1002

SAUSAGE BY STEAM.

We have put in a Steam Engine and Manufacture our Sausage by Steam.

We chalenge comparison in this and in Every Department of Meats, and the belongings of a First Class Market.

Again Hitched Horses.

The Old firm has become the New, with bright prospects, and a determination to earn, more than ever, the good opinion of patrons.

We purchase the Best and Nicest Beeves and Porkers in the market, sparing no pains to secure

HEALTHY MEATS.

Nicest Steaks, Broils, Roasts, Turkeys, Chickens, Etc.

1028 Fairchild & Smith.

STANDARD BIOGRAPHIES. Just Ready
BLAINE and LOGAN.
712 Royal octavo pages; 67 full-page illustrations.
TILDEN, CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS
774 Royal octavo pages. 35 full-page illustrations.
BEST TERMS EVER OFFERED TO AGENTS.
Outfit free and all Freight Paid. Address,
H. S. GOODSPEED & CO.,
72m6 New York or Chicago.

JOHN ANDERSON MY JO.

John Anderson my Jo John
We met you on the street
Together in your carriage
So happy glad and neat,
William Post and his good wife
Driving both safe and slow
Toddling down the hill of life
John Anderson my Jo.

John Anderson my Jo John
Once you were glad and gay
All was bright and beautiful
In life's young glorious day,
You sung a Highland wallow
To cheer us long ago
"Roys Wife of Aldavala"
John Anderson my Jo.

Blessings on the worthy pair
Who have lived so long and true
Joy attend them every where
In every thing they do.
Dreaming of the pleasant past
In mutual joy they go
Growing kinder to the last
John Anderson my Jo.

Peace and hope with you abide
Every pleasure tongue can tell
As down the stream of life you glide
To the land where all is well,
While bright flowers bloom around your home
May your cup of joy overflow
Singing aye a sweeter song
John Anderson my Jo.

FARMER.

Local Continued.

Good Templars have changed their night of meeting from Monday to Saturday evening.

The festival of Harvest Home will be opened at St. Luke's church on Sunday morning. The church decorated and music appropriate.

We order our paper for the COMMERCIAL of the Ypsilanti Paper Co. It is expressly run off for our use 30x44. Twenty bundles in an order, 800 quires or 19,200 sheets.

Sau-Ah-Brah, the native of farther India, who created so much enthusiasm at Lake Side and Chautauqua this year has been engaged by the ladies of the M. E. church of this place to give one of his quaint and popular Oriental entertainments Friday evening October 17th at the church.

The following new books have recently been added to the Ladies' Library, Oct. 4th is the beginning of a new quarter and just the time to join, only thirty-eight cents a quarter.

The Entailed Hat, byGeorge A. Townsend; A Newport Aquarelle by Miss Maud Howe; And Endless Chain by Pansy; Quicksands by Wister; Not Like Other Girls by Rosa N. Carey; A Roman Singer by F. Marion Crawford; Dr. Claudius by F. Marion Crawford; Three Villages, by W. D. Howells; The Colonels Daughter by Charles King; Kitty's Conquest, by Chas. King; Building the Nation, C. C. Coffiin; Diana Coryval, No Name Series; The Flower of the Family, Mrs. E. Prentiss; Rutherford, E. Fawcett; Mothers in Council; Conduct of Life, Emerson; Phebe by Harris; The Fortunes of Rachel by Edward Hale; The Amazon by Carl Vesmaer; A Wife Hard Won by Julia M. Wright; Miss Toosev's Mission and Laddie; Italian By ways by J. A. Symonds; Miss Tommy by Miss Mulock; A Country Doctor by Sarah O. Jewett; James and Lucietia Mott by Anna Halwell; The King's Men. Story of a Country Town by E. W. Howe; Cassford, Mrs. Gaskill; Life and Letters of Bayard Taylor by Masie Taylor and Horace Scudder; Arizona As it Is by Hiram Hodge; Eunice Lathrop Spinster by Annette L. Noble; Who Told It to Me by Margaret Sidney.

CLEARY'S COLLEGE ITEMS.

School commenced Wednesday evening Oct. 1st, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. It was commenced in the middle of the week in order to get fairly going by next week. Night school will be held four evenings in each week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, thus giving an opportunity for clerks and all young men who are engaged during the day to obtain a thorough business education.

The students of the college and a few friends gathered at the residence of Mr. John Clark, Ellis St., Tuesday evening to spend a few hours with one of their number, Miss Robinson, who left Thursday morning to visit friends in Howell and other places. A very pleasant evening was spent and Miss Robinson has the kind wishes of all present.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Prof. Shepard will finish the analysis of the Moorman & Cornwall mineral water this week.

The class in physiology have commenced histological work, that is, they are examining the minute structure of bones, muscles and tissues with the microscope.

The officers of the P. D. C. for this term are as follow: President, Jessie Thompson; vice-pres, Herbert Hopkins; secretary, Maggie Wise; treasurer, Sarah Whitley; marshall, Fred Mills.

The Ypsilanti science association met last Wednesday evening and elected the following officers: President, Jos. Wright; vice-president, Jennie Shuler; secretary, Clara Durand; treasurer, Will Smith. The next meeting will be held the first Wednesday in November at the residence of Miss Clara Durand.

The P. D. C. were favored last Friday evening by addresses from two of the former members of the society, Edwin Shaw and Charles Salyer. Acting upon a suggestion made by the former, the members voted for president of the U. S. St. John came out ahead, having 14 votes, Blaine and Logan had 13, Cleveland and Hendricks 10, and Mrs. Lockyard and Butler came out minus.

On account of death in the family Wolff, the clothier will close out his entire stock of clothing at cost. It must be closed out in sixty days. 67

From The East Saginaw Daily Courier.

At a meeting of the official board of the Washington street M. E. church, held on Sept. 16, 1884, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The providence of God brought to us three years ago the Rev. Isaac E. Springer for pastor of our church, and

WHEREAS, For three successive years he has labored with and for us, maintaining and building up the church and Sunday school, his ministrations having been greatly blessed by God in the large accessions to the church membership; and,

WHEREAS, We know him to be a man of the most noble, Christian manhood, earnest in his work, ready, at all times to extend the hand of Christian fellowship to both old and young; and,

WHEREAS, The Providence of God and the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church now at the end of his three years of labor removes him to another field,

Resolved, That we deeply regret his going, feeling that the loss is great, both to ourselves and the community at large, and

Resolved, That we extend to him our best wishes for his success in his new field. May his lot fall in pleasant places and his path be paths of peace.

Resolved. That these resolutions be spread at large on the records of the church.

A PLEASANT TIME.

The Methodist Sunday school met at Temperance Hall last evening to bid fare well to their Superintendent, Rev. I. E. Springer. The exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. M. Chaffee. Garney Williams then made a presentation speech of the following resolutions and a fine French eight day clock striking the half hours. The clock was purchased from Kinney & Camp.

WHEREAS, The time having come when we must part with our beloved pastor and superintendent, knowing that the regulations of the general conference must place you in another field of labor: Therefore, we, the teachers, officers, and members of the M. E. Sunday school of Saginaw, in which you have labored so earnestly and faithfully for the past three years, do dedicate to you the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in our pastor we have found a friend who is ever ready to speak a kind word, and to extend the right hand of fellowship to both old and young, and whose upright and honorable course has won for him the respect and esteem of not only the members of our church, but of all with whom he has met.

Resolved, That to you and your dear wife, we express our thanks and gratitude for your untiring efforts in the instruction, advice and laying the foundations of future usefulness, and in giving to us such principles for the good of mankind as will follow us through life.

Resolved, That in parting with us you have our most earnest and heartfelt wishes for your future success and happiness. It is with regrets that we must say the good bye to so faithful and earnest a pastor and teacher as you have been to us.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inscribed upon our Sunday school records.

Rev. Mr. Springer made a neat reply, thanking the Sunday school for their appreciation of his services. Rev. Mr. Bruske made a few closing remarks, after which the party betook themselves to ice cream and cake.

PERSONALS.

C. R. Whitman, gave a Cleveland and Hendrick address at Jackson Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Kishlar is visiting a former Ypsilanti neighbor at Ionia.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Huston, of Allegan have been visiting friends in Ypsilanti and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Solon Haine of Rochester, Mich., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Ebling for a few days.

Mrs. A. A. Cole and Miss Minnie Moore of Marquette and Mrs. Peet of Iosco are visiting the Misses. Minor.

Mr. Chas. Woodard is home from his R. R. surveying expedition up north. He has been absent several months.

Mr. D. D. Davis and family left last week for Omaha, Neb. Mr. Davis takes the position of freight auditor of the U. P. R. R. They are very sorry to leave Ypsilanti and we are sorry to have them go.

Rev. D. R. Shier was not at Conference, being detained by the death of their babe, a boy of about a year old, a most severe affliction, in which they share the sincerest sympathy of the church.—*Michigan Christian Advocate.*

It will be noticed that the name of Rev. Thomas Stalker does not appear in the list of appointments. It was understood at the seat of Conference that he is to go to New Orleans to supply Ames Church. He will be much missed in Michigan, as he is one of our ablest ministers and a most worthy man.—*Michigan Christian Advocate.*

The Bay City Baptist pulpit last Sunday was supplied by Rev. J. Sunderland of Ypsilanti. The reverend brother returning from his vacation spent at Sault Ste. Marie arrived Friday afternoon and stopping to call upon a friend and to do the "Third City" in the state was conscripted for his Sabbath ministrations which were much enjoyed and explained satisfactorily why his own people were so loth to part with him.—*Michigan Christian Herald.*

FAIR GLEANINGS.

Mr. D. L. Quirk exhibited a fine Durham bull, bred by David Uhl. The correspondent of the Detroit Post showed a practiced hand and did nicely. We quote:

THE POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Dr. E. Batwell, superintendent of this department, declared it was a remarkable collection of fowls. Mr. A. McKinney of Saline has 27 entries of fowls, mostly water fowls and turkeys. John H. Sweet of Ann Arbor has 20 entries, T. C. Owen of this city 14 and Willie Carpenter has 9 very choice. C. R. Parsons of Saline exhibits only Plymouth Rocks. In Mr. Sweet's collection are two coops of black Hamburgs of a new and rare kind, besides three varieties of ducks. The prevailing kinds are Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns, light Brahams and Bantams. "There is one of the neatest things here," said Dr. Batweell, pointing at a cage containing two Guinea fowls with a brood of 14 young ones.

THE HORSES.

A. J. Knapp heads the list for work horses with fourteen entries. G. W. Gale has the largest exhibit of blooded horses. Among them is a span of Hambletonian mares 2 years old, which Mr. Gale would probably refuse $600. A last May's colt bred from Lexington Prince and a mare of Mambrino Chief stock were shown. Mr. Gale also has two stallions Lexington Prince a 4-year old, and Mentor a 6-year old, both thoroughbreds. The former is expected to be fast, having the clean build of the racer.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

One of the entries of interest, as judged by the crowds, is the display of agricultural implements, J. J. McCullough of Ypsilanti is likely to win the prize for the greatest variety.

O. E. Thompson of Ypsilanti exhibits a large assortment of agricultural goods. Among them are the Brooklyn twine binder and the Brooklyn mower, also the McCormic twine binder, the McCormick harvester and mower of the same make. These various machines were in full operation binding wheat before an admiring crowd. The McCormick and the Buckeye which Mr. Thompson handles, are called "low downs" which hitherto have been imperfect in operation, but it is claimed they are now capable of doing superior work. In Mr. Thompson's collection is the Albion horse rake, which is simple in construction easily worked and ought to come into favor. It has been recently put on the market and is selling well.

Another collection worthy of mention is that by Mr. Fred Emerick of Ypsilanti.

Mr. Bemis took seven premiums at the Fair. Willie Carpenter seven in the poultry line.

Newspapers are published in 76 of the 80 counties in this state. The total number in the state is 531, published in 268 towns. The whole number published in the United States is 13,343, a gain of 738 over last year. These figures are obtained from N. W. Ayer & Sons, American Newspaper Annual for 1884 which is without doubt the best and most complete work of the kind in existence. It is unequaled for fullness, correctness, compactness of statement, variety and value of contents, and freedom from favoritism or prejudice.—*Register.*

We endorse the above.

The following is clipped from the Free Press:

A happy event took place at Ann Arbor Tuesday evening, which will be a pleasant surprise to the many friends of Mr. Clay Green, of this city, namely, his marriage with Miss Jennie E. Stevens of Ypsilanti. The ceremony was preformed by Rev. Dr. Steele, of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Green return from Ypsilanti this week and will be at home to their friends at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Green, No. 72 Winder street. About the 1st of October they go to Ann Arbor where Mr. Green is to engage in business.

Biggest bargains ever offered at Wolff's the clothier, No. 4, Union block. Closing out sale on account of death in the family. 67

$20,000 worth of clothing at cost at Wolff's the clothier, No. 4, Union block. 67

Overcoats at cost at Wolff's the clothier, No. 4 Union Block, stock must be closed out in sixty days. 67

$20 suits for $10, $10 suits for $5, closing out sale on account of death in the family for the next sixty days. 67

Wolff the clothier is closing out at cost, No. 4, Union block. 67

John Boyce has moved the remainder of his stock of Boots & Shoes into a room up stairs over the Post-office where he will sell what he has left very cheap, at less than cost or for what he can get for them. He has a large lot of Ladies Laced Cloth Shoes at 50 cents a pair, 3 cases of Boy's Boots and 2 cases of Men's Boots, good as new, and a few pairs of Men's Wool-lined Boots, for winter. All must be sold in a few weeks. Come and get good bargains. The room will be open all day Saturdays and Mondays and every evening and other days during the week when possible. 69w4

FOR COLDS, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and get the genuine.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

Elegant in Design,
Beautiful in Finish,
Perfect in Operation,
FIRST CLASS IN
Every Respect.

BUY
— THE —
GARLAND
AND BE HAPPY.

FOR SALE BY
Drury & Taylor
1072m2 YPSILANTI

BUYERS OF DRY GOODS

Will find a Large Assortment of
New FALL GOODS
At W. H. Sweet's.

Special Attention is called to our stock of DRESS GOODS in Black, and New Fall Shades. If you wish a Handsome Plaid, don't fail to call. Large Stock of Plain and Plaid Dress Flannels. Very Large Assortment of

Ladies' Gents.' and Children's
UNDERWEAR.
The Best 50 Cent Ladies' Vest in the City.

WE PROPOSE TO TAKE THE LEAD AGAIN THIS SEASON IN THE CLOAK TRADE,

And are now prepared to show, in our New Cloak Room, the Largest and Finest Stock of Ladies and Children's Cloaks ever shown in Ypsilanti.

HARDWARE

COLD WEATHER
Is coming, and you will need Good Cooking and Heating
STOVES.
CALL ON J. H. SAMPSON,
AND SEE HIS
Westminster,
AND SPLENDID
Base Burners,
AND THE
Paris Range,
The Best Range in the Market

A Full lline of Builders' Hardware, Bolts, Hinges, Catches, Locks, Nails, Screws, at Hard Pan Prices.

J. H. SAMPSON,
No. 17 Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
Large and Elegant Stock
Of Foreign and Domestic Woolens,
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS NOW IN CHARGE OF MR. T. HONEY. PRICES, STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.

ALBAN & BEGOLE,
Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,
YPSILANTI, - MICH.

One Weber Grand PIANO, One Celebrated Standard ORGAN,

$5,000

Worth of First Class Machinery and Live Stock Going Cheap at

Burrough's Auction,
BURROUGHS' FARM, Bellville.

Positive Sale, Rain or Shine!

OCT. 30.

Largest Auction of the Season!

For Particulars see Large Bills in a Few Days, Also Columns of the Ypsilanti Commercial.

Paintings, Pictures and Chromos, Elegantly Framed.